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WASHINGTON

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VOL. 24. WASHINGTON, D. C. SATURDAY OCTOBER 8, 1904. NO. 18

Lily White Ticket.

Negro Republicans Cut out—Who is to blame?—Another Ticket.

(From the Colored Citizen.)

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 1, 1904.

"Roosevelt's door of hope policy" was set aside, consequently the "Lily Whites" had their day.

One of the greatest farces known in the annals of American politics was that of the so-called Republican County Convention which met to fix up the legislative ticket. Federal officeholders made motions and dictated resolutions; in fine, everything that was done had to be approved by them; the delegates dared not to kick against the powers that be. Word had been already sent down the line that the color line would be drawn good and strong, that however competent and qualified, no negro need apply.

Although the convention was largely made up of colored delegates who were anxious to do service at the pie counter, not one dared ask recognition for his race on the ticket. The convention was organized by electing Postmaster Dutro as chairman, and J. T. Settle as secretary. After the appointment of the usual committees, a delegate with a foghorn voice was called upon to speak for the good of the party. After a few ejaculations he managed to get out something which brought forth applause, and continued his harangue for fifteen minutes, at which time the committee on nominations reported the following:

For the Senator—S. B. Anderson and S. M. Moore, Jr.

For the House—Jos. M. Baker, H. Caro, A. Eberhardt, C. W. Merker, W. H. Kirk, M. H. Walsh, and Dr. J. T. Spence.

For Flotorial Senator (Shelby and Fayette Counties)—Thomas O'Connor.

For Flotorial Representative (Shelby and Tipton Counties)—W. S. Latta.

This completed the "Lily White" ticket, which was adopted without a dissenting voice. The powers that be concluded that it would not do to stop at *this, so they called* on Messrs. Setttle and Searcy to put on the finishing touch of whitewashing. They, of course, made the usual stock argument. When satisfied, the bosses called them down. After the appointment of a new executive committee, the curtains rang down.

Considerable dissatisfaction was expressed by a number of representative colored men. In view of the fact that the colored vote constitutes two-thirds of the party, it stands to reason that they should be represented on the ticket. Another ticket will be nominated which [illegible]; unless con[illegible]ed up, there [illegible]tay-at-homes [illegible] not wish to [illegible] which can be more profitably spent.

WILL NOT BE A BAR.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 1, 1904.

Editor BEE:—

The article appearing in your issue of today, announcing my retirement from the practice of law, does me a serious injustice. While it is true that I have accepted a clerkship in the Treasury Deparment, my law office is still open.

I do not think you have any desire to injure my business; but your local writer would have it appear that I am dead, embalmed, and committed to the tomb. All of this I deny.

Respectfully,
LOUIS G. GREGORY.

REV. DREW HOLDS FORTH.

Cadets Armory was a scene of great religious revival and reunion on last Sunday. At 11 o'clock A. M. Rev. J. F. Curtis preached to a large crowd. At 3 o'clock, Rev. A. H. Strothers preached, and in the evening hundreds had to be turned away. Rev. S. P. W. Drew took for his subject the "White House." The people were packed as thick as sardines The eloquent pastor made a most profound impression on the people. Preparations are now being made for a revival which is to hold three weeks.

EX-RECORDER CHEATHAM.

Hon. H. P. Cheatham, of North Carolina, was in the city Monday. He left Tuesday evening for West Virginia, where he will speak. He will also speak in Maryland and several other large states. Recorder Cheatham is a man highly thought of and respected by his people throughout the country. There is no doubt but that he will receive a royal reception wherever he goes.

DELIGHTFUL WEATHER AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Thousands are taking advantage of the delightful weather to visit the Fair at St. Louis, which is now at its best. The excellent through vestibuled trains of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, with Drawing Room Sleepers and superb Dining Car Service, passing over the most picturesque route in America, makes the trip a pleasure rather than one to be dreaded. Broad vestibuled coaches with comfortable seats and sanitary ventilation are provided for the Cheap Coach Excursions which are run every Wednesday.

CHILDREN'S RECITAL.

Madame Taylor Nickens, daughter of Rev. J. Andrew Taylor, gave a recital of her pupils at Shiloh Baptist Church last Thursday evening, in the presence of a large audience. The little ones rendered some very fine pieces, which fully demonstrated the ability of their teacher.

POSTMASTER MERRITT.

Hon. William A. Merritt, city postmaster, returned to the city Wednesday from New York, where he had been looking after the interest of his State. He is confident that President Roosevelt will carry the State next month, notwithstanding what the Democrats say.

GREATLY REDUCED ONE-WAY
Colonist Fares to the West
VIA
BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

Commencing September 14 and continuing daily to and including October 14th, 1904, The Baltimore & Ohio R.R. will place on sale daily, from all stations, One-way colonist tickets to principal points in California, Arizona British Columbia, Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, etc., at Greatly Reduced Rates. For Tickets and full information call on or address Ticket Apents B. & O. R.R.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R.R. TO THE
Hagerstown Fair, October 11, 12, 13, 14. Very low rates for the round trip including admission. Bigger and better than ever. Tickets sold on above dates good returning until October 15, inclusive. Ask Ticket agent for time of trains and full details. See small bills.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.
The "Nations Highway"
and "SHORTEST Route"
TO THE
WORLD'S FAIR,
ST. LOUIS.

THREE THROUGH TRAINS DAILY
Vestibuled throughout with
Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Observation and Dining Cars,
Via Cincinnati.

Season, Sixty-day and Fifteen day
EXCURSION TICKETS
on sale at ver low rates:

CHEAP COACH EXCURSIONS
from all Stations announced from time to time.

Ask ticket agents for descriptive World's Fair folder, boarding-house and hotel booklets, guide maps and full information.

VERY LOW RATES
TO
ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR
VIA
BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Various forms of excursion tickets to St. Louis via Baltimore & Ohio railroad now on sale from Washington as follows:

SEASON TICKETS, good to return until December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of
$33.60 round trip

SIXTY DAY Excursion Tickets, final limit not later than December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of
$28.00 round trip.

FIFTEEN DAY Excursion Tickets, to be sold daily at rate of
$23.00 round trip.

VARIABLE ROUTE EXCURSION TICKETS. either season or sixty day, will be sold going via one direct route and returning via another direct route, full information concerning which can be obtained from Ticket Agent.

STOP-OVERS not exceeding ten days at each point will be allowed at Deer Park, Mountain Lake Park and Oakland within return limit, upon notice to conductor and deposit of ticket with Depot Ticket Agent immediately upon arrival.

STOP-OVERS not exceeding ten days will be allowed to St. Louis on all one-way and round trip tickets reading to points beyond St, Louis, upon deposit of ticket with Joint Agent and payment of fee of $1.00.

Three Solid Vestibuled trains are run daily from New York, Philadelphia Baltimore and Washington via Parkersburg and Cincinnati to St. Louis.

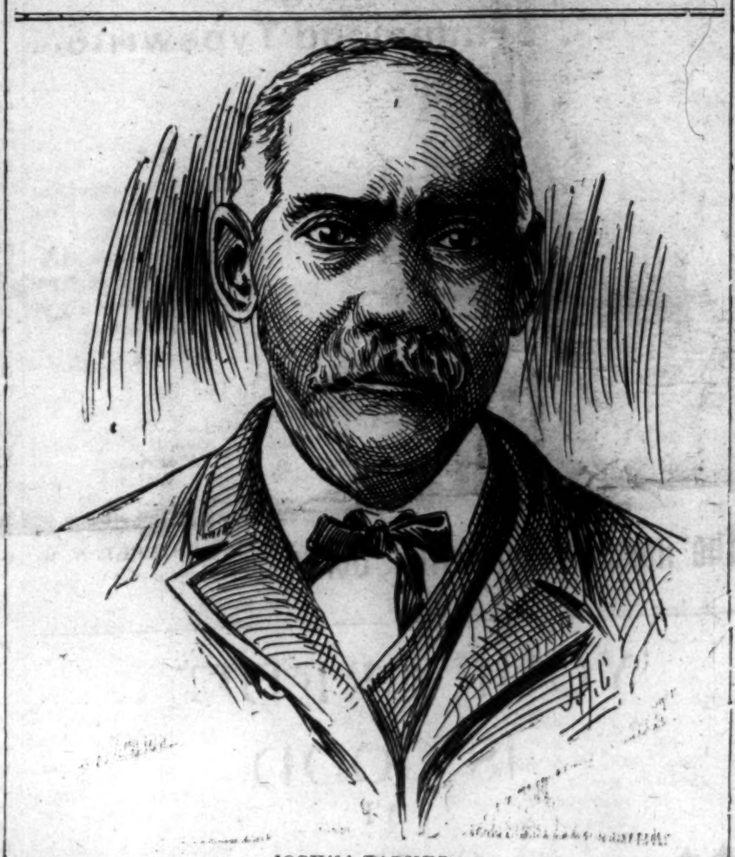
Three Solid Vestibuled trains are run daily from Pittsburg, Wheeling and Columbus via Cincinnati to St. Louis

Magnificient coaches, sleeping cars, observation cars and unexcelled dining car service.

For illusttated folder, time table and full information call at Ticket Office, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

What Ails Them?

It seems that color prejudice has permeated the atmosphere of the police court. For the last six months there has been a disposition to discriminate against the colored witnesses or persons of color who go to that court. In the United States branch as well as the District, white prostitutes seem to have preference of seats. The moment a woman enters either branch of those courts they are ushered immediately to seats away from colored witnesses. It makes no difference how respectable a colored person looks or is, he or she must not occupy the choice seats or those seats where any kind of a person is. A most amusing incident was witnessed one day last week in the lower branch of he Police Court. Several white persons not members of the bar were seated within the bar. Attorneys Scott and Patterson, who had several clients (colored) directed them to seats within the bar, directly in the seats and behind those selected for visitors. When the bailiff arrived he was compelled to make all persons not members of the bar to vacate the seats. In this way all witnesses, white and black, must occupy seats designated for all classes. The court will not tolerate any such discrimination when its attention is called to it. This discrimination is generally carried on by certain understrappers and negro-haters. There are several high-toned and fair officials in the Police Court who would not be a party to such proceedings.



JOSHUA PARKER.
Of Dover, Del., who is leading the Negro Forces against Addicks.

GIRL LIVES AS VAGRANT.

Dressed in Male Apparel, Daughter of Wealth Leads Life of Professional Hobo.

Dressed in the boy's clothing which she put on the night of her disappearance, Grace Casler, 16 years old, daughter of a wealthy Newark, N. J., manufacturer, has returned. She declared that had not William Lambertson, with whom, she said, she left her home, decided to send her back she would have continued a "hobo." She has jumped freight cars, slept out of doors, and managed with what little money her companion had to get enough to eat. She declares she did not mind her experience and says:

"I left home because Willie wanted me to. I wanted to be a boy, so I took my brother's clothing when he was away from home. Willie and I slept the first night in the church yard. On Sunday we stole a ride on a freight train to Elizabeth. We were put off and beat our way to Wilkesbarre. I never would have left him had he not insisted on going way out west. I told him I wouldn't go. So we started back, beating our way as far as Mauch Chunk. Then we got another freight to Elizabeth and walked from there to Waverly."

Surgery Makes Bad Boy Good.

Jesse Beard, of Indianapolis, 15 years old, a supposed incorrigible, who was about to be sent to the reform school, has become a model of behavior. A probation officer found a dent in the boy's head that was due to a fall. A surgical operation disclosed that a bony growth was pressing on the brain, and since its removal Beard's nature has changed.

President Roosevelt.

A Most Cowardly Attack—Modern Cartooning and Methods.

EDITOR BEE.—The venom and vituperation which characterize our modern political campaigning are in striking contrast with those quiet old Colonial days of good fellowship, when opposing candidates exchanged visits and cracked jokes together around the firesides. Then party lines, if not wholly unknown, were not half so tightly drawn, and the acrimony and bitterness exhibited in our latter-day political contests would have been as impossible as it would have been unwelcome.

A particularly venomous and vicious species of modern campaigning is that of the political cartoon, depicting candidates as members of the lowest order of brutes, distinguishable only by the facial features of the candidates. Downright slander and abuse of candidates is no less culpable and pardonable than are these brutal, criminal cartoons. They are the direct breeders of mischief and murder. In the words of the Rev. Dr. Easton, of the Eastern Presbyterian Church, this city, "you would imagine that the candidates now before the public for their suffrages are not only bad men politically, but criminals. . they (the abusers of candidates) plant the seeds of assassination."

Attention is called to a cartoon in a New York paper of September 23d, by an enterprising cartoonist. This cartoon, one of the nastiest and most virile which it is possible for yellow journalism to produce, represents the President as a spotted bull-pup, muzzled and securely chained to its kennel, with a trust collar around its neck, while there is a grinning and a protrusion of the under lip characteristic of that canine species. Below and to the left lies a bone on which the brute has been knawing, while the slobber still drips from its mouth. Above the kennel are these words: "The Country's Safe." This cartoon has only been equalled by the defamatory utterance of mis-Governor Vardaman, of Mississippi, in which he characterized the President as a "bull-pup, brought forth by old lady Roosevelt!"

Such slanderous cartoons and characterizations should be put down as criminal by the common law, and should be punishable by heavy fines and imprisonments.

The cartoon in question represents everything except the true character of President Roosevelt. Those who know the President best know that he is dangerous only to evil-doers, and everyone is aware of the fact that it is not Theodore Roosevelt who wears a trust collar, but the other fellow.

He is alike the friend of both capital and labor. The intelligent, conscientious voter will take note of these things, and will resent them at the polls.

JOHN T. C. NEWSOM.

READ THE BEE.

OCTOBER 31ST IS THE LAST DAY

To get the *Farm and Fireside* Free with a Subscription to THE BEE.

The contract which renders it possible for us to give the *Farm and Fireside* free with each cash subscription to THE BEE expires by limitation on the thirty-first of October. It is "Now or Never." You had better borrow the two dollars with which to make home happy with these two interesting papers than to let this chance go by. It's the best investment you can secure with money. Try it and you will reap heavy weekly dividends.

Farm and Fireside is issued twice a month, twenty-four numbers a year, and has from twenty to thirty-two large pages, each issue; it is profusely illustrated with half-tones. It is the best farm and home journal in America. Thousands of dollars are expended annually for expert advice for the farmer, dairyman, stock-raiser, poultryman, fruit-grower, and gardener. It has departments for the good housewife, fashion pages, patterns, good stories, puzzles; it furnishes a lawyer and a doctor, wit and humor columns, and a young people's department. Examine the sample copy that has been sent to you.

OUR PROPOSITION.

Every new cash subscriber to THE BEE will be given a subscription to *Farm and Fireside* one year free.

Every old subscriber who pays his subscription to THE BEE to October 1, 1904, and one year in advance, will be given a year's subscription to this valuable farm paper.

Accept this offer today, before you neglect it.

This is an opportunity to secure *Farm and Fireside* one year free by merely paying your subscription in advance. You can learn the date on which your subscription expires by examining the figures following your name on the address label of THE BEE. If you are already paid ahead, send $1.00, and your time will be advanced another year.

Address THE WASHINGTON BEE,
Washington, D. C.

NIGHT SCHOOLS.

The night schools have opened, and it is hoped that the people will take advantage of these schools. There is no age limit, therefore the old or those above the age of twenty are privileged to attend night school. Everybody is permitted to enter and there is now no excuse for ignorance in the District of Columbia.

R. W. Thompson, special syndicate correspondent for Booker T. Washington, fixed Edward E. Cooper by having Dr. Washington to cut off Cooper's gold dust.

The people of this city are tired of the interlopers. There is more honesty among the poorer classes in this city than there is among those who lay claim to respectability and honesty, and more especially the shams.

BREAKS NECK; TURNS COLOR

Philadelphia Negro, Who Has Been Paralyzed from Shoulders to Feet, Is Becoming Yellow.

Paralyzed from neck to heel, his body spotted like that of a leopard, Thomas Winter, a Philadelphia negro, is sinking into death so slowly that physicians who are attending him regard the case as a remarkable one. Winter was brought into the Medico-Chirurgical hospital at Philadelphia suffering from a fracture of the seventh cervical. This is the most prominent bone of the spinal column, and is just above the shoulders. Its fracture usually is followed immediately by death. In Winter's case there appear to have been conditions which operate for partial protection of the spinal fluid and cord. Joined with this is a constitution of unusual robustness. Physicians who have studied his case closely say he has no chance for recovery. When brought into the hospital, Winter was a coal black negro. He is yellow in patches, and the lighter color is spreading rapidly.

Depends on Point of View.

An English officer recently described his visit to a Thibetan temple and "the diabolical rites of the monks." Now, remarks the Chicago Chronicle, it is for the Thibetan monks to say what they think of the diabolical deeds of the English soldiers who have invaded their sacred precincts.

What I Saw And Heard.

A new turn was made in the Police Court on Monday. Prosecuting Attorney James L. Pugh demanded that the court force the attorneys out of the seats at the attorneys' table. Just why he was struck with such a sudden fit no one seems to know, unless he is smarting under the rebuke recently given him by Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Sinclair. His power is gone, and he wants to lessen the privileges of the atorneys.

Judge Kimball returned to the court on Thursday. He is now ready to grind out the evil-doers and send them to the common jail, where he thinks they will either reform or do worse.

The local Democrats have but little faith in colored Democrats. Mr. Jas. L. Morris states that he has spent thousands of dollars on them, only to be fooled in the end. The colored Democrat knows a good thing when he sees it.

The citizens are not well pleased with the recent appointment of the new teacher in the High School.

Young Pinn, who is a graduate of the High School and also of Harvard, was turned down. He is a Washingtonian and a highly competent young man, who should have been appointed to the position. There can't be very much inducement to our young graduates if outsiders are to be appointed in our schools in preference to our competent and qualified graduates. Mr. Pinn, I understand, has been a very acceptable substitute teacher, and he should have been appointed. The colored people in this city pay taxes on large property interests in this city.

Chief Merredith, of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, is receiving the highest commendations from the people. There never was a time in the history of the Bureau when all classes of employes were treated like human beings. The colored employes receive better treatment under Captain Merredith than under any former chief of that department. The sting of Claud M. Johnson is still felt, but it is gradually dying out.

Mr. Rem W. Frisby has retained Messrs. Baker and Horner to represent him in his coming suit. There is no doubt that this suit is inspired by envious persons. I have every reason to believe that he will come out with flying colors.

ROUNDER.

THE BEE WOULD LIKE TO SEE

Bunco journalists leave town.

R. W. Thompson tell what he knows about bunco journalists and journalism.

H. P. Cheatham returned to the city.

Register Lyons given credit for what he does.

The colored vote united and a good man elected to office.

Addicks in Delaware withdraw and let the negroes alone.

A subscription list of 40,000 for THE BEE.

Rev. S. L. Corrothers made a bishop.

Personal organs abolished and honest men editors.

Colored citizens attend night schools.

Commissioner Macfarland his own successor, and Mr. West follow suit.

A colored citizen a member of the Excise Board.

W. D. Montagu promoted to his old place as assistant assessor.

THE BEE in the home of every honest family. Honest people read THE BEE.

WEEK END B. & O. R. R. EXCURsions to the seashore, Commencing June 24th, every Friday and Saturday good to return until Tuesday following, to Atlantic Cith, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City. $6.00 for the round trip.

VERY LOW RATES TO FREDERerick Fair October 18, 19, 20, 21, via Baltimore & Ohio R.R. Tickets sold on above dates good returning until October 22d, inclusive. Get details from Ticket agent. Unusual attractions. Better than ever. Exciting Races every day.

IMPOSTORS.

There is a colored man going around the city claiming that he is a representative of the THE BEE, soliciting subscribers and advertisements. The friends and patrons of this paper will please to pay no money to this impostor, nor to anyone else who fails to show written authority from the editor. All persons are hereby warned not to pay any money to anyone unless he presents a receipt from the office signed by the editor, W. Calvin Chase. Twenty-five dollars reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of this impostor.

The Say

The local statesmen are on the hunt.

The "See-To-No" Club s the comp[illegible] in the city.

Mrs. A. V. Chase's book will be a household companion.

The one who knows all is seldom right.

If you want a live paper read THE BEE.

The republican platfo is the same old thing in the same old way.

The Ohio colored republican are not at all pleased.

The Tuskegee Edition of the Colored Americ n is still struggling for existance.

Hon, S. H. Vick of Wilson, N. C., will do the honors when he comes to Washington.

"A man once did sell the lion skin while the beast still lived was killed while hunting him.

Some of the local statesmen would take a hint.

It is not necessary for THE BEE to wait for an event. It is here.

The Colored voter should allow politics o be an incident to his citizenship.

Al that is said should be carefully considered,

Suppose the colored people were as active in earning a livelyhood as they are in going on picnics, they would succeed

s. ugh s one of the most pupular men in the courts.

The man who does his talking at the small gate is a coward when he reaches the big gate.

Orators are made to order in this city.

A pretentious man is a knave.

He who attempts to imitate another man is false in heart.

You should watch the man who cannot look you in the face.

The Washington people had better look to their interest.

It is easier to be honest than it is to be dishonest

The next move to be made by Rev. Drew will be a winning one.

If you want suffrage ask for it,

The district delegation has returned

Howard University is improving in every particular.

Why is it that the colored lawyers cannotunite

Some people will betray their best friends

Watch your friends and not your enimies.

The pretender will say that he isyour friend. Watch him.

The man who shows his gums when he laughs is a dangeus one.

There is some honesty in politics.

That there is a certain amount of honesty in every thing politically and otherwise

Consistency is the been companion of honesty.

Without one person falls short of the other.

The Bee makes a good showing in charge of its young manager W C vii Case,Jr

An idea of our comingmen and women may be formed by the kind of boys and girls our childrne

Our boys and girls prove their spare moments during vacation.

While vacation is for recreation it could not be spent wholly in idleness.

It is peculiar that no appropriation was made by Congress, to pay the rental for the building and ground of Howard University known as the Freedmen's Hospita

The position of the Ame women in the Council at Berlin, is a very prominent and flattering one.

Many of the school teache are preparing to lea t

The number of American immigrants of today are not on the decrease.

They come to America hoping to obtain a fortune.

They represent many nationalities.

They are not alw disappointed in getting the fortune for which they came.

LADYLIKE PERSON WANTED.

Consequently Society Leader in Search of Position for Maid Is Rebuffed by Milliner.

One of the richest and most prominent society women, who is very quiet and unostentatious in her dress, and by only the appointment of her equipage betrays the fact that she is wealthy, says the New York Press, stopped her carriage outside the establishment of a fashionable milliner, entered and addressed the proprietress.

"I see you have in your window a sign, 'Apprentice Wanted,'" she began. The milliner eyed her contemptuously from the crown of her modest bonnet to the tip of her common-sense shoe.

"You would not do at all," she said. "I want a ladylike person who can wait on customers."

"I wish to place one of my maids with some one from whom she could learn millinery while I am abroad," continued the visitor, quietly, "but I am afraid you would not do."

As the footman opened the carriage door for his mistress the horror-stricken milliner recognized too late the livery of one of the "first families" of New York.

RADIUM CLOCK IS DEVISED.

Englishman Constructs Curious Timepiece Which It Is Expected Will Run 30,000 Years.

Harrison Martindale, an Englishman, has constructed a radium clock, which will keep time indefinitely.

The clock comprises a small tube, in which is placed a minute quantity of radium supported in an exhausted glass vessel by a quartz rod. To the lower end of the tube, which is colored violet by the action of the radium, an electroscope formed of two long leaves or stripes of silver is attached.

A charge of electricity in which there are no beta rays is transmitted through the activity of the radium into the leaves, and the latter thereby expand until they touch the sides of the vessel, connected to earth by wires, which instantly conduct the electric charge, and the leaves fall together.

This simple operation is repeated incessantly every two minutes until the radium is exhausted, which in this instance it is computed will occupy 30,000 years.

SPEAK ONLY FRENCH THERE

Natives of a Part of Louisiana Are Very Ignorant of the English Language.

Congressman Broussard of Louisiana is, as his name indicates, of French descent. He never spoke English until he went to Georgetown university. "It is curious," said Mr. Broussard, "how the French language has remained the dominant tongue in my part of the country.

"Brought there by Arcadians of Nova Scotia in the eighteenth century, it prevails to-day, and I believe always will. Curiously enough, you will find plenty of men in my district with such unmistakably English names as Jones and Hayes who can't read, speak or write a word of English.

"Still funnier is the talk of the black people. Their negro French would be unintelligible in Paris, and yet it is the softest, sweetest, most musical speech I ever heard from human lips. It knows no grammar, but it is the very essence of euphony and melody."

Waitress Spoke Six Languages.

Few head waiters know as many languages as a woman named Scheidreiter, who died at Salzburg the other day, age 73. As a girl of 12 she had taken a position as maid with a wealthy family, and had in the course of years visited all parts of the world, gradually acquiring the faculty of speaking, besides her native German, six languages—English, French, Italian, Arabic, modern Greek and Turkish.

Jap Soldier a Model.

According to M. Pichon, the Japanese soldier has muscles like whipcord, is a sure shot, and an eye for landmarks and a memory for locality. He can do with three hours' sleep out of the 24, is cleanly, attends to sanitary instructions and is ardently patriotic. He costs the state about nine cents a day and thinks himself well off.

The Atlantic & Pacific
R. R. & Surety Co.,
Jacksonville, Florida

Stock One dollar per share instead of Five as heretofore—The North Jacksonville street railway-town-improvement company's road has been in operation since the 16th of August 1903 with cars running over just half its line-two miles approximately

THIS company wishes it to be known that there is nothing but the best feeling existing between the company and our white friends for whom we hold the deepest regard It is a clear case that they are and always have been willing to help us if we would help ourselves.

R. R. ROBINSON, PRESIDENT.
SUYDIA CUTTON, ACTING SECRETARY.
W. CALVIN CHASE, AGENT FOR Wash., D. C.,
1109 I St. N. W.

The New M..nifolding Hammond Typewriter.

PERFECT alignment and impression. Easy of operation. Work in sight. Changeable typeshuttles. The best typewriter for the business or professional man.

In Use By

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Dr. Geo. H. Richardson,
P. W. Frisby,
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Take in trade which we can
low PRICES
UPRIGHT PIANOS AS LOW A

15, square Pianos 5, Organs 15

Terms to suit

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Body Turns to Stone.

The body of an 11-year-old daughter of Rev. Elijah Mott, who died five years ago at Alsey, Scott county, Ill., was exhumed the other day for removal and found to be in a state of perfect preservation, though heavy as stone. The body retained its natural form and color.

Why He Did It.

Russell Sage probably took his one-day vacation, says the Chicago Daily News, just to see how it would seem to be wicked and wasteful.

Knowledge That Is Handy.

The dowager empress of China is reducing her household expenses. Many a professional man in this country would be glad to have her tell him how she is doing it.

There Is Still Hope.

A Chicago organist is in jail. Those Washington people who want to have an injunction served on a pianist should cheer up, declares the Chicago News.

OUR BUSY RAILROADS

COMPARISON BETWEEN AMERICAN AND BRITISH LINES.

Tonnage on Portion of Pennsylvania Alone Greatly Exceeds That of English Roads—Cost of Transportation.

Statistics recently compiled show that the freight transported last year by all the railroads of Great Britain, reduced to a basis of tons moved one mile, amounted to 11,099,057,000 tons.

The Pennsylvania railroad's tonnage last year on the same basis was 25,712,-96,290 tons. On its lines between Chicago and Pittsburg 10,866,325,169 tons of freight were moved one mile The tonnage on the Pennsylnavia lines east of Pittsburg greatly exceeded the tonnage of all the British railroads.

The earnings of the British railroads from freight traffic were $255,278,311, or 2.3 cents per ton per mile. The Pennsylvania railroad earned per ton per mile from freight traffic only 0.605 cent. It is estimated that had the Pennsylvania railroad secured the same rate per ton per mile the British railroads did, it would have earned sufficient from freight traffic alone to pay its stockholders a cash dividend of 100 per cent.

In other words, the Pennsylvania railroad east of Pittsburg carried one-fourth more freight for about one-third the money that the British roads received.

The rates of freight in Great Britain have been much higher and more stable than in the United States. In 34 years the British rates have decreased by 4.8 per cent., while the ton mileage has increased 140 per cent., and the freight receipts 128.6 per cent. The earnings per ton per mile on British railroads in recent years have averaged about four times as much as the rates of the railroads of this country.

Still the shippers of the United States are asking for lower freight rates, and judging from the steady reduction in the average rate per ton per mile, they will get lower rates despite the centralization of financial control of the great railway systems. As the density of traffic increases, the average cost per ton of conducting transportation decreases, and the shipper gets his share of the saving—more than his share, most railway managers think.

The rates are lowest and the earnings of the railroads greatest where the country is most developed, and, therefore, the density of traffic greatest, is demonstrated by the gross earnings per mile of the following lines last year:

Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburg, $33,541; Lake Shore, $23,912; Big Four, $10,783; Northern Pacific, $9,027; Missouri Pacific, $7,372; Santa Fe, $7,828.

These figures also illustrate the possibilities of the American railways as the population and development of the country increase.

NEW LUNAR PHENOMENA.

Prof. Pickering of Harvard Makes Interesting Discoveries Concerning the Moon.

Prof. William M. Pickering, of Harvard, who is spending some time on Mount Lowe, near Pasadena, Cal., has made some new discoveries concerning the moon. Eight drawings of the interior and floor of the lunar crater Erastosthenes have been made on successive nights. No two are alike. The most marked difference appeared from Monday night, July 18, to Tuesday night, the 19th. The change in area of shading is pronounced. Prof. Pickering's theory is that these variations in size and color are more likely to be caused by vegetation than by any other possible cause. Areas also appear of brilliant white at times where browns and grays appeared before. These the professor attributed to hoar frost. These have been supposed to be white rock, now in shadow and now in bright light, caused by varying angles of the sun. But Prof. Pickering has dozens of drawings and photographs that cannot be explained by this or any other apparent theory.

FILED AFTER MUCH DELAY.

Will of St. Louis Man, Written in 1855, Is Finally Ready for Probation.

The will of Edward Biennerhasset, written at St. Louis in 1855 by a member of the famous Biennerhasset-Burr firm, was filed in the St. Louis probate court by Lucien M. Shreve, an attorney. The delay in the probation of the will was occasioned by litigation over the estate of Edward Biennerhasset. Mr. Shreve says that the estate is in Ireland, worth $2,000,000, and that Edward Biennerhasset's right to share in it has just recently been established, wherefore his will is brought forth and filed for probate. The beneficiaries are Mrs. Theresa Adams, a daughter, and Henry and Richard S. Biennerhasset, sons of the testators. Mr. Shreve says it was almost positively ascertained that Henry, the missing son, whose share has been in litigation, was slain by the Barbary pirates infesting the North African coast. He was a sea captain in the British merchant marine and nobody has seen or heard of him since he sailed from Naples in 1853.

Marriage Is No Joke.

The civil courts at Bourgoin, France, had recently to decide the case of a couple whose marriage contract had been written by a jocular notary in verse. As all the forms of law had been observed, the court held that the contract was valid, at the same time regretting that a notary should lose the dignity of his profession and become a humorist while performing one of the most serious acts known to law.

WOMAN LIVES AS MAN

MASQUERADES SUCCESSFULLY FOR FIFTY YEARS.

Marries Two Wives and Lives Happily with Both—Leads a Strenuous Life and Is Discovered Only Twice.

In his capacity of private citizen a representative of a Chicago paper recently bailed out of Westminster police court, in London, Catherine Coome, aged 68, who for the past 50 years has been living a man's strenuous life in man's clothes.

Only once before has Coome's secret ever been discovered, though she has twice been "married" in church to other women, and has met with many adventures in many lands, while in man's clothes. That was about four years ago.

It was at a table in a crowded restaurant that Coome, in her simple, gentle way, gave the following sketch of a long and amazing life:

"I was born," she said, "in 1836. My father was a man of means. Before I was 16 I married my first cousin, Percival Coome. He treated me so brutally that one day I made up my mind to run away altogether. But what could I do? If only I were a man, I thought, I could hide myself securely from him and get work. It seemed a good idea, so I started off to Birmingham. There I took a room, paying the money in advance, and cautiously bought men's clothes at different shops.

"I went to Gloucester to look for work. There, outside of a shipipng office, I saw an advertisement for a captain's clerk. In I went and offered my services. I was quite a bright looking 'lad,' and to my joy they took me on. For three years and a half I sailed with Capt. Pelazzie in the Mediterranean and Adriatic. When my captain's wife died I gave up the sea and apprenticed myself to a house painter at a village near Frome, in Somerset. At the end of my time I came up to London and worked two years, and later worked at my trade at Huddersfield for 15 years. Before I went I married the girl I had been courting for four years. She died four years later.

"At Hudderfield I married again, this time a Miss Peters, a dressmaker, whose parents lived in Jersey. We were married for 22 years, and I do not believe a couple were ever so happy as we were. Incredible as it may seem, I believe that she never guessed I was a woman. After I had been in Hudderfield for 15 years I came up to London. I met with several accidents, and finally broke three ribs. Shortly after that my second wife died.

"At last I was driven to East Ham workhouse. There they found out I was a woman because I hit one of the men who wanted to stip me for bathing. I have come out three times since and got work. But three times I have met with accidents and have had to go back. I had only been out an hour the other morning when, near Ebury bridge, some man pointed me out to a policeman as a woman in man's clothes. So I was taken up for being drunk."

That is, in brief, the life story of Catherine Coome.

TROUSERS MAY BAR WOMEN

Post Office Regulations Offer Obstacle to Innovation in Mail Carrying.

An expected application from Postmaster McKay, of Des Moines, Ia., to be allowed to employ women as mail carriers, and the fact that the regulations require these servants of the government to wear trousers have put the officials of the post office department in a quandary.

Sentiment in the department is strongly against allowing the use of women carriers, but careful search of the regulations reveals the fact that there is nothing there to prohibit them except that according to the regulations they would have to wear men's apparel if employed.

This section is plain and unmistakable in its intention to apply to men only, and refers without reserve to "pants, vest and coat." "The examination and physical qualifications also might prove a stumbling block for the ladies," said an official.

TEN MILES WITH HEAD DOWN

Gerald Hardie's Foot Held Fast in a Coupling and He Is Severely Injured.

With one foot held firmly as if in a vise George Hardie, 23 years old, of Elizabeth, N. J., hung head downward between two coal cars of a train on the Central railroad of New Jersey, while it traveled a distance of ten miles. He was struck repeatedly by projections rising above the track level, but was powerless to extricate himself until the train reached Fanwood station.

He was found there by a brakeman and brought to Plainfield, his head torn and his chest cut in a dozen places. After boarding the train at Elizabeth Hardie was jolted from his seat, and in falling caught his foot in the coupling, which saved him from being ground to pieces. The physician who was summoned to attend him says the man will recover.

Has Changed His Mind.

A baseball umpire at Williamsport, Pa., announced, at the close of the game, that he could lick the whole crowd in the grandstand. He has since told the attending physicians that he is convinced that he spoke too hastily.

Ahead of Carnegie.

The suits against F. Augustus Heinze now aggregate $26,000,000. At this rate, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, Mr. Heinz's chances of dying a poor man are rather better than Mr. Carnegie's.

GIRL ON THE STUMP.

ENGAGED BY COMMITTEE TO BOOM THINGS IN INDIANA.

Miss Margaret Ingles, of Kentucky, Tall, Slender and Handsome, Has Taken Up "Spellbinding" as a Profession.

Lexington (Ky.) Special.

Miss Margaret Ingles, a vivacious Kentucky lass, has gone to New York to answer a summons from Thomas Taggart, chairman of the democratic national committee, who wants her to begin a stump-speaking campaign through the state of Indiana. Miss Ingles is well known in Kentucky and several other states as a campaign orator, but this time she will undertake to "whoop up" the farmers of Indiana.

Shortly after the St. Louis convention Miss Ingles offered her services to the campaign committee, and received assurances that she would be called upon.

"I had hoped for the nomination of Mr. Bryan," she said the other day, "but, like a politician, I must abide by the majority of the party, and will give Mr. Parker my hearty support. I would not mention my preference for Mr. Bryan; but you know I spoke for him in the campaigns of 1896 and 1900, and I suppose I have become a little partial to him."

Miss Ingles spoke from the same platform as Mr. Bryan in 1896, when that leader was in Lexington, at different the largest audience that ever greeted a public speaker in that state. Miss Ingles was highly complimented by Mr. Bryan, who said that she was remarkably well posted on all political matters.

"I found in that campaign," said Miss Ingles, "many localities where a woman in politics was looked upon as is a woman in church. You know in many parts of the country a woman is not allowed to raise her voice in church work and especially to address a congregation. Some of the old men would say I was out of my sphere, but they would come to hear me, and I found them among my most enthusiastic hearers."

Miss Ingles was trained for the stage. She took juvenile parts while still very young. Later she determined to abandon the stage for politics, and she did. She was made enrolling clerk of the Kentucky senate in recognition of her work in the 1896 campaign.

MISS MARGARET INGLES.
(Kentucky Girl Who Is to Take the Stump for the Democrats.)

Afterward she gave valuable assistance to Senator Blackburn in his campaign for reelection. The contest was one of the hardest seen in Kentucky in many years, owing to the predominating influence of republicans in the state government at that time. Miss Ingles was associated with Senator William Goebel in behalf of Mr. Blackburn, and eventually they won. She was particularly skillful in learning the plans of the opposition, and kept the Blackburn forces informed in advance of every move.

Personally Miss Ingles is handsome She is a distinct brunette, tall and slender, and in speech is both pleasing and convincing. She has a happy faculty of bringing her arguments to such a climax that her meaning cannot be misunderstood. She is clever in repartee, too, and has never yet been put to confusion by the questions propounded by skeptical hearers.

In this connection it may be stated that the national committees of both parties have no other item of expenditure comparable with the sum paid for campaign speeches. It is expected that, when the campaign is fully under way, no fewer than 5,000 political orators will be placed upon the stump by each of the national committees. As at least five times as many "spellbinders" will be mustered by the state committees, the aggregate number of exhorters will not fall much short of 60,000. Some of the speakers receive $250 a week, together with their expenses, while others will accept no money for their services, but allow their actual disbursements to be made good.

German Meat Inspection Law.

The hardships from the German meat inspection law have been made more severe by the regulations ordained by the German federal diet in regard to the entry of foreign meat and bacon. As these regulations and the excessive fees for examining the imported articles make their entry well-nigh impossible, citizens have petitioned the imperial chancellor and the federal diet to ameliorate the regulations by reducing the inspection fees and accelerating the examination of meat-stuffs. The petitioners assume the position that the chamber of commerce of Breslau took in its petition to the German government on the same subject. The wholesale and retail meat dealers, and more especially the people of Germany, suffer from the inhibitory tendency of the regulations and charges.

UNION OF TELEGRAPHERS.

Although a Comparatively Young Organization It Already Has Membership of 5,000.

Chicago Special.

The Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, which has removed its headquarters to Chicago during the past month, was organized at Washington, D. C., in March, 1903. It was formed through an amalgamation of the International Union of Commercial Telegraphers and the Order of Commercial Telegraphers, two rival bodies, which had been in the field for about six months before the consolidation took place.

The International union was formed in Chicago, in June, 1902, and was the first organization of commercial telegraphers in the field. It made good progress for a short time, and then there arose internal dissension, which resulted in the organization of the other order in Pittsburg, in December, 1902.

S. J. SMALL.
(President Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.)

Both unions claimed to be the regular organization, but the latter was recognized by the American Federation of Labor and granted a charter. The A. F. of L. recommended, however, that both bodies should unite, and a conference was held between the officers of each at Washington, and the present organization was formed, with about 5,000 members. It at once secured a charter from the A. F. of L. under the new name, and a campaign of organization was started. At the present time there are 91 local unions in as many cities affiliated, and the membership is close to 10,000. S. J. Small is president of the union, and was formerly an Associated Press operator at Seattle, Wash. Wesley Russell is secretary-treasurer, and is a Chicagoan. He was formerly employed by the Western Union Telegraph company.

VERMONT'S NEW GOVERNOR

He Was Born and Reared on a Farm and Is Still Engaged in Rural Pursuits.

Walden (Vt.) Special.

Charles J. Bell, who was elected governor of Vermont recently, is a typical American. He was born on a farm, was raised on the farm and will continue to devote much time to his farming, though chosen to the highest position in the gift of the people of his home state.

Mr. Bell's farm is located just out of Walden. It was there he was born, in 1845, and it is there he still lives. His early education was that of the usual farm boy, but it was interrupted by the breaking out of the civil war, in which he enlisted, serving both in the infantry and cavalry. After his return to the farm he began a system of self-education, and interested himself very much in the success of the fellow-farmers of his state. This led him into politics, and he was elected to the legislature of his state in 1882, and in 1894 to the state senate.

CHARLES J. BELL.
(The New Farmer Governor of the State of Vermont.)

He was one of the railroad commissioners of his state in 1895 and 1896, and a member of the state board of agriculture from 1897 up to the present time, and for a number of years was secretary of the board. At the organization of the state grange in 1872 he was elected treasurer, which position he held for 23 years, until he was elected master, which office he has held for ten years, during which time, mainly through his personal efforts, the order has twice doubled.

Mr. Bell's farm is on the hills of Caledonia county, and its products are maple sugar, potatoes and hay, as well as dairying and sheep husbandry.

Remarkable Lake in Lapland.

A lake has been discovered on Kildin island, Lapland, which contains fresh water on the top and salt water on the bottom. The lake rises and falls with the tide and is evidently connected with the sea by an underground channel.

DRAWS SNUG SALARY

HEAD OF ENGLISH CHURCH NEED NEVER GO BEGGING.

Receives $75,000 Per Year and Lives in a Gorgeous Palace—Now on a Visit to United States and Canada.

New York Special.

Rt. Rev. Dr. Randall Thomas Davidson, archbishop of Canterbury, is now on a visit to the United States, the first official visit ever made overseas by an archbishop of Canterbury during his term of office.

Mr. Davidson is the ninety-fifth archbishop of Canterbury, dating from the foundation of the see, in A. D. 597. He was born in Edinburgh on April 7, 1848. His parents were pure Scotch, and on his mother's side Dr. Davidson descended from King Robert III. of Scotland. His father was a professional man in moderate circumstances, and the son was sent to Harrow. From Harrow he went to Trinity college, Oxford, where he was graduated in 1871. He was ordained in 1874 and for three years was curate of a small church at Dartford, in Kent. Shortly after leaving college Dr. Davidson was accidentally shot while hunting, an accident that threatened to wreck his whole career, but which proved, however, to be a happy accident. The young man's misfortune aroused the sympathy of Archbishop Tait, of Canterbury, and he was invited to become the archbishop's chaplain and private secretary. In 1878 the young chaplain married Miss Edith Tait, the primate's daughter. Archbishop Tait died in 1882, when Dr. Davidson received from Queen Victoria the appointment of dean of Windsor. He was a great favorite with Queen Victoria, and when Archbishop Benson died she expressed the wish that Dr. Davidson should become his successor. Dr. Davidson, however, requested permission to decline the honor, and Dr. Temple was nominated to the see of Canterbury. In 1889 Dr. Davidson was appointed to the see of Rochester, and in 1895, his health being poor, he accepted the see of Winchester, where his residence was in Farnham castle, situated in one of the most beautiful and salubrious spots in England. On the death of Archbishop Temple, Dr. Davidson again offered the see of Canterbury, and this time accepted.

ARCHBISHOP DAVIDSON.
(English Primate Who Is Now Visiting the United States.)

The salary of the archbishop of Canterbury is $75,000 per year. This salary is derived from the treasury of the church, the income of which is estimated at $40,000,000. The archbishop's official residence is at "Lambeth Place," which is situated on the banks of the Thames, almost opposite the houses of parliament at Winchester. In this palace the archbishop entertains in great state during the London season. Dr Davidson is described as a "plain-looking man, neither decorative nor impressive." He is said to have a keen sense of humor, and, like all men of humor, he is exceptionally broad-minded, which is shown by his intimate friendship with the clergy of different religious denominations. The archbishop of Canterbury enjoys many prerogatives. The most important is that of heading the commission of dignitaries of the realm who form a council of regency in the event of an interregnum. The last occasion on which the primate of all England was called upon to fill this office was on the death of Queen Anne. Several days elapsed before her successor, George I., reached England from Hanover. The archbishop also enjoys the privilege of ranking next to royalty, and on all state occasions he takes precedence over all others in the king's domain. Curiously enough, the wife of the archbishop of Canterbury has no official rank whatever, and is addressed the same as any lady in private life.

Defies God and Falls Dead.

Consternation reigned in the little town of Allen, in southern Maryland, over the strange death of Walter M. Whitney, a pronounced atheist, but one of the most popular residents of the place. One Sunday night Whitney was conversing with some friends, when he suddenly exclaimed: "I defy the Almighty to strike me dead." Instantly Whitney fell to the floor, and when those about him picked him up, he was dead. The tragic manner of Whitney's death not only cast a gloom over the community, but his defiance is looked upon as a sudden judgment from the Almighty. While Whitney frequently expressed no belief in God, he was a general favorite, and was much sought after as a companion.

Stole Piano Tuner's Teeth.

A mean rogue lately figured in a rascally deed in Potsdam, Prussia. A piano tuner strolling along a lonely road was knocked down by a footpad, who rifled his pockets of all his cash, amounting to about 60 cents. The rascal then removed three of the victim's teeth to get the gold with which they were filled.

MAN PASSED AS A WOMAN

For Twenty Years Christian Becker Wore Female Garb and Was Employed as Domestic.

Mount Vernon (N. Y.) Special.

For 20 years Christian Becker, said to be known to President Roosevelt and other noted people in the United States as Emma Becker, a cook, masqueraded as a woman. He was employed as a female cook in many of New York's rich families, and although he came in contact with corps of female servants, his disguise was never detected. Had it not been that Becker was taken ill in a New Rochelle restaurant and the police were called in to assist him to the hospital, he probably would have gone through life undetected. As it is, he will spend the next four months in the Kings county penitentiary for masquerading.

CHRISTIAN BECKER.
(For Twenty Years He Appeared in the Garb of a Workingwoman.)

Sergt. Kelly was alone in the New Rochelle police station at midnight when a telephone message came in from a Main street restaurant stating that a woman had been taken ill and was dying. Kelly sent in a call for the ambulance, and then hurried down to the restaurant. When he arrived Becker, in an unconscious state, was at a table, resting his head on his hands. Kelly removed the supposed woman's veil and hat, and in doing so he also took off a wig. With the veil and wig off, the sergeant detected that the masqueraded woman had a strong beard.

"Come with me," said Sergt. Kelly, who escorted the female impersonator to the station house.

When arraigned before Judge Van Auken, in the court of special sessions, Becker said that he lived in East Fiftieth street, New York. Upon being asked what he had to say for himself, he made the following explanation:

"When I was a young man I had a tenor voice, and used to sing in the choir. The boys used to poke fun at me on account of my voice, and made life almost unbearable. Wherever I went the boys used to call me girls' names. I couldn't stand it any longer, so I decided to dress as a woman, and pass as such. That was 20 years ago. Since then I have been known as Emma Becker. Eighteen years ago I worked for President Roosevelt's family. I was employed as a female cook, and worked for them for a year without being detected."

Becker said that he worked for a number of prominent New York families, and always successfully passed himself off as a woman. He pleaded with Judge Van Auken for permission to return to New York.

When arrested Becker wore a black cloth skirt and waist, a black straw hat fastened down with a black veil, and black gloves. He also had on a pair of women's shoes. According to the prisoner's story, he always wore the same garb.

BEAUTIFUL COAT-OF-ARMS.

Judge Parker's Emblem of Heraldry Is Very Pretty, But He Makes No Use of It.

Esopus (N. Y.) Special.

Three stags and a chevron, charged with a trefoil slipped, forms the coat-of-arms of the house of Parker, of which the democratic candidate for the presidency is a direct descendant. For many generations the Parkers have been residents of Massachusetts. The judge makes no use of the beautiful coat-of-arms. It is not to be found upon his carriage, saddle or stationery. The fact that he possessed one was brought out by Miss Gertrude Parker, of Brooklyn, who wrote a letter to the judge, hoping to trace a connection between her family and that of the nominee. She described her family coat-of-arms, and the description, Judge Parker replied, tallied with his emblem of heraldry. Thus the young woman established a family relationship.

PARKER COAT-OF-ARMS.
(It's Very Pretty, But Democratic Candidate Never Uses It.)

HAS HAD RAPID RISE

FRANK W. HIGGINS STARTED IN BUSINESS AS A BOY.

Career of Possible Governor of New York Shaped by Chicago Girl Who Induced Him to Come to the West.

New York Special.

Frank W. Higgins, republican candidate for governor of New York, was born in Rushford, Alleghany county, August 18, 1856, and was educated at Pike seminary and at the Riverview military academy on the Hudson. He became engaged in business at the early age of 19 years at Stanton, Mich. For the last 15 years he has been interested in pine lands in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota and also in iron mines. He has a business office in Duluth, Minn., and also in Olean, where he resides.

Mr. Higgins has always been a republican since he began voting. He was a delegate to the republican national convention of 1888 held at Chicago. As a republican candidate for senator in 1893 he received 19,346 votes, and had a majority of 8,346 over Urban Prescott, who had the support of the populists, socialists, democrats and progressive republicans. In 1894 and 1895 he was chairman of the committee on taxation and retrenchment, of the committee on grievances, of the committee on joint library and was also a member of the committee on finance and the committee on insurance. Two years ago he was elected lieutenant governor of the state.

Rumor has it that the influence of a young and pretty Chicago girl proves to have been the leading factor in shaping Mr. Higgins' career.

The young woman in the case was Miss Kate C. Noble, and when she first met Mr. Higgins he was only a boy and she was still younger.

She went to visit some friends in Olean, where young Higgins was a clerk in his father's general store.

Miss Noble told him what a lively place Chicago was and how the great west was the place to go and make a fortune.

Young Higgins was undecided until the young woman ended her visit in Olean and went back to Chicago. Then he was sure Chicago was the only place for him to go.

FRANK W. HIGGINS.
(Republican Nominee for Governor of the State of New York.)

He resigned his place in his father's general store at Olean and went to Chicago.

It speaks well for the youngster's energy, address and power to convince others of his business ability that, although he was only 19, he secured the western agency of the Binghamton Refining company, which was one of three concerns that were undertaking to make lubricating oil out of petroleum.

He established headquarters in Chicago, where he could attend both to lubricating oil and love making; and at 21 he married the Chicago girl. Higgins stayed out west for a few years, going to Denver for awhile, and then going into business for himself at Stanton, Mich.

Then his roving days were over for life and at 23 he went back to Olean and started to grow into a solid business man of that section.

Thanks to the freedom of the west, which he absorbed when he was young, the man who may be governor of the Empire state is an agreeable man to meet. There is an unaffected simplicity about him that puts his visitors instantaneously at ease and arm's length conversation is out of the question.

He is a little man and he is as plump as a partridge. He could not be called roly poly in shape, but he resembles an egg.

Mrs. Higgins can be depended upon to carry off the honors of the executive mansion if her husband is elected.

Boy Chopped Off His Finger.

Master Henry Hall, the little son of Matthew Hall, who lives near Nashville, Tenn., took heroic measures to prevent disaster from the bite of a big rattlesnake which had crawled into his bed and bit him on the finger just after he had retired. The fangs of the reptile were sunk into the index finger of the right hand. As soon as he realized what had happened the lad jumped from the bed, and, grabbing a chop ax, cut the finger off above the bite. He lost some blood from the crude operation, but has suffered no injury as a result of the snake bite. It is supposed the snake came in through the door in the afternoon while the family was busy in the fields. It crawled under the top cover of the bed, and was not seen when the family went to retire. Young Hall tumbled into bed in much the same manner as all youngsters do, and threw his hand over the snake, making it mad and causing it to strike at once. The fangs were buried in the flesh of the finger.

FROM SLAVERY TO WEALTH

Life Story of Isaiah F. Montgomery Proves That Bright Negro Has a Chance in South.

Indianapolis (Ind.) Special.

One of the wealthiest men attending the National Negro Business league's convention is Isaiah F. Montgomery, of Mound Bayou, Miss.

Mr. Montgomery inherited some wealth from his father, and until 1833 owned the plantations formerly owned by Jefferson Davis and his brother.

He was one of the three largest cotton planters in the United States. Although at present a planter, he devotes much of his time to the real estate business.

The town of Mound Bayou, Miss., in the Yazoo valley, is composed of negroes entirely. Not a white person is in the town. The negroes own thousands of acres of land, and have manufacturing industries. In addition to being a planter and a real estate dealer, Mr. Montgomery deals in merchandise on a large scale. His fortune is estimated at about $200,000.

ISAIAH F. MONTGOMERY.
(Began Life as a Slave and Now Is Rich Business Man.)

Although an old man, his mind is still active. He wears the large soft hat of a planter, and does not look the part of the man of wealth he is.

In speaking of his earlier experiences, Mr. Montgomery said:

"My father, mother, two brothers and two sisters were owned by Joseph E. Davis, brother of Jefferson Davis. There was a fear that the property might be confiscated, and it was turned over to us after Joseph Davis had gained possession of it. We were employed, together with 300 other slaves, but began to manage the estate ourselves.

"In 1887 I went to Mound Bayou, and for 15 years have been collecting negroes from all over the United States for settlement down there. Now there are 30,000 acres owned by colored people, with a frontage of five miles on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad.

"I employ 150 men who raise cotton for me, receiving one-half the crop, and a number of others who rent the land. I have been land agent for the railroad, but the farms are all sold there now. In Mound Bayou the postmaster, banker, and all the officers and inhabitants are negroes."

NO HOPE FOR PORT ARTHUR

Authorities at St. Petersburg Expect to Receive News of Its Fall at Any Moment.

St. Petersburg Special.

After months of brave defense it has become clear to the Russian defenders of Port Arthur that the place cannot be held much longer by them. Fighting of incredible fierceness has been raging around the fortress and news of its capitulation is expected momentarily. Gen. Stoessel, the Russian commander, has done all that man could do to hold the stronghold, but he has not enough troops to withstand the Japanese attacks. Gen. Baron Nogi, who commands the investing forces, is an intrepid fighter and an able strategist. He is a Samurai, and won fame as a military leader in the Chinese war ten years ago. He was in command of one of the brigades that captured Port Arthur, his men storming the celebrated Itzeshan works. Baron Nogi has served as governor general of Formosa, and is noted as an organizer. He was detached from Oku's command after the battles of Kinchow and Nanshan Hill and dispatched south to reduce Port Arthur.

GEN. BARON NOGI.
(Japanese General Who Is Commanding at Siege of Port Arthur.)

Moist Vapor from the Sea.

Moist vapor is constantly arising from the sea, and in the course of a year this amounts to a layer of water 14 feet thick. This mass of moisture is borne to the clouds, and the winds drift a large part of it over the land, on which it descends in rain or snow.

The Bee.

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LILY WHITEISM.

News reaches this office that lily whiteism in Memphis, Tenn., and Denver, Col., is on the upward grade. The Republican State committee of Memphis, Tenn., held a meeting last week in which two-thirds of the delegates were negro Republicans and we are informed that the other one-third, white Republicans, insisted upon placing an entire white ticket in the field. The negroes consented under protest, after which they threatened to bolt and support another Republican ticket with no lily whites on it. This is all child's play. The time for the negroes to kick was in this meeting and not after the ticket had been nominated. The federal office holders declared that they intended to draw the color line and bar negro Republicans. The Denver, Col., *Statesman*, of October, first brings us the news of a tremendous kick among the negro Republicans of that state against the lily white Republicans. The *Statesman* declares that "hypocrisy and ingratitude toward the negroes, the Republican state organization which existed in 1896 only by the loyalty of negroes raises the lily-white banner. Party landmarks are forgotten and we are deserted." If such conditions of affairs exist in Denver, Col., why should the negro Republicans in the South be surprised? There is but one thing for negro Republicans of the country to do. Again the *Statesman* says:

"When Postmaster Tounstine of Walsenburg sent word to chairman Fairley of the Republican State Central committee that he as chairman of the county Republican organization did not want black political organizers there, and his request for their withdrawal was needed, the negroes of Colorado were practically served notice that in this state the party is a white man's party.

The broken pledges of two years ago, the grievous sights of fourteen years and more, the refusal to give us beneficial legislation, sink into insignificance beside this sinister purpose of Lily-White Republican bosses."

There is nothing for the negro Republicans of Denver, Col., to do but either show themselves to be men or cowards. THE BEE has no reason to doubt or question the statement of the *Statesman*. It is a hard matter to divorce the negro from the Republican party, notwithstanding the daily insults that he is receiving. Republican managers ought to either tell him that he is wanted or not wanted. THE BEE is at a loss to understand the feeling against him by certain state organizations. Information reaches us also that it is the intention of Republican state organizations to call in all negro speakers. We cannot believe that these organizations would commit such suicide. If the negro has any manhood he would be equal to the situation. THE BEE would suggest to National Committeeman J. W. Lyons to investigate this feeling of unrest among the negro Republicans of the country.

EDITOR KNOX.

Our esteemed contemporary, the *Indianapolis World*, takes Editor Knox to task because that gentleman sees fit to run as an independent candidate for Congress. THE BEE is surprised at the *World*. Editor Knox is a Republican and he has as much right to run as an independent candidate for Congress as the editor had when he supported both the national and local Democratic ticket a few years ago. THE BEE doesn't record an instance that Editor Knox criticised the editor of the *World*. Neither did Editor Knox criticize the distinguished editor, Mr. Sweeney, of the *Chicago Conservator*. THE BEE is no champion of Editor Knox. He does not need one. He is sufficiently able to take care of himself. It does look a little out of place to see a column editorial in the *World*, edited by Mr. Manning, a life-long colored Democrat, denouncing the candidacy of Editor Knox, who has been and is a Simon pure Republican. Republican newspapers do not condemn the candidacy of Editor Knox and why should former Democratic papers condemn him? Editor Manning has been a strong and prominent local colored Democrat in Indianapolis, Indiana. He had associated with him such men as Mr. R. W. Thompson, at one time a strong associate and supporter of the late C. H. J. Taylor, Edward E. Cooper, who was a citizen of Indianapolis, Ind., but now endeavoring to run a paper in this city. He has been struggling for eleven years to edit a paper called the *Colored American*. Before Cooper came to this city he was a Simon pure negro Democrat and a bosom companion of the distinguished editor of the *Indianapolis World*, who is today opposing the candidacy of Editor Knox.

THE BEE begs leave to ask its contemporary whether Mr. Knox has a just claim to the position he seeks? If he has, what objection can be justly made against him? Is he the representative of his people? The *World* says that he is. If that be true why should he not run for Congress? The great trouble with the negro, he dislikes to see his fellow man aspire. Mr. Knox is doing what many others cannot do. His record is clean. White Republicans run independently of each other, why can't a colored Republican do the same thing? Must the negro continue to be the hewers of wood and drawers of water? Must he continue to be the catspaw for men and parties? Mr. Knox is a Republican. He is supporting the entire Republican ticket of his state, with the exception of Mr. Overstreet. Mr. Knox states that Mr. Overstreet has not kept faith with colored Republicans of his district. If this be true, has Mr. Knox the right to defeat him and elect himself if he can? If he is defeated, he will not be the first man to be defeated. Editor Manning can't get it himself, hence he doesn't want Editor Knox to have it.

DEATH OF SENATOR HOAR.

In the death of George Frisbie Hoar, at his home in Worcester, Mass., at the ripe age of 78, the country loses a man who has been eminent in the councils of the nation for quite thirty-five years, or about the life time of a generation. Others have paid tribute to his learning, his Puritan character, his incorruptible integrity, his devotion to high ideals and his fearlessness in every situation. Qualities like these are beyond the power of human estimation. They serve as examples for the guidance of the youth of the country. They are the moral assets of a nation.

But what in his life commands our everlasting gratitude and reverent remembrance is the fact that his name is linked with the movement which resulted in the destruction of chattel slavery in the United States. Senator Hoar was something more than a statesman; he was a philanthropist. He was was always the unfailing friend of the oppressed man, be that man white, or black, or brown. He was the champion of the negro without in any way assuming toward him a patronizing air, or expecting promotion in public life by reason of such championship. He strove to have the nation assist in removing the illiteracy which slavery forced on the negro; he believed that the nation ought to assure to the negro protection in his ballot and in his home; he believed in the higher education of the negro, and sought in many ways to secure support for those institutions in the South devoted to that purpose. He supported and defended with his latest breath the reconstruction policy of the Republican party. Senator Hoar was a warm friend of the late Ex-Senator B. K. Bruce. One day Senator Hoar was presiding over the Senate, in 1879 or 1880, and having occasion to leave the Senate chamber called Senator Bruce to the chair; so that it is a matter of history that a negro has presided over the deliberations of the United States Senate. Senator Hoar was permanent chairman of the Republican National Convention of 1880, and during one of the sittings of the convention he called Senator Bruce, who was a delegate from Mississippi, to the chair. These are only illustrations of the opportunities he sought to confer distinctions on colored men. In one of his late public commemoration addresses he gave Toussaint Louverture a place in the company of those whom he styled the "liberty's immortals."

Since the days of Charles Sumner, the negro has had no friend in the Senate of the United States who excelled Senator Hoar in unselfish, disinterested service. May he rest in peace, and may his example animate his countrymen to the latest generation.

THE NEGRO.

It can be said that the colored race is the only race in the civilized world that discriiimnates against itself. Neither ancient nor modern history records one incident of any nationality except the negro that builds barriers of discrimination against itself. And why is it? Can such action be explained? The heathen Chinese or natives of the jungles of Africa know what it is to unite against the common enemy. The American negro is an impediment to his own civilization! He is always actuated by jealousy or personal aggrandizement. He dislikes to see the advancement of others, especially when he knows his own inability to succeed. Selfishness is the [illegible] of the ambition of some [illegible] imp[illegible] to[illegible] [illegible]ndition in the American [illegible]olitic. That there is hope for the black man we believe, if he will look beyond self and advance those interests that will be beneficial to the masses. Frederick Douglass may have had his faults, but there never was a time in the history of his life that he ever betrayed his race. He did commit a fatal error, which, of course, was personal to himself. He may have had a motive in his second marriage; we believe it was the fatal mistake of his life. We have had great leaders who were never actuated by selfish ambition. Langston was the young man's friend. He possessed qualities which this race never appreciated. He loved his home above all earthly dignities. He never regarded any man better than himself. He saw in the negro elements of greatness and his ambition was to defend him against the assaults of his oppressors. Our present leadership is weak. The negro is left alone to battle for his political independence, while his present leadership apologizes for the wrongs and assaults committed upon him. The negro is disfranchised with the sanction of the courts of the highest resort. He is subjected to "Jim Crowism" while his leadership advises him to wait for "forty acres and a mule." He no longer enjoys the rights of citizenship. The Government itself discriminates against him. The flag that he defended and upheld has declared its inability to protect him. Governors of States tell him that he has no rights when their white citizens are bound to respect. The ground that he owns as a citizen is taken from him by "eminent domain" and given to corporations who are permitted by state legislative enactments to run "Jim Crow" cars over it. What, then, becomes of our boasted Constitution? Does the state rights doctrine prevail in violation of our Constitution? The time is now at hand for the negro to act. Will he act? Will he continue to be the slave for parties that refuse to protect him and uphold courts that have declared against him. The time is now for the negro to say that he is either a man or a monkey.

TREASON.

Special to the Washington Post.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 4.—In a speech at Tuskegee yesterday, Congressman J. Thomas Heflin made these two remarkable statements:

"There they sat, Roosevelt and Booker, and if some Czolgosz or one of his kind had thrown a bomb under the table no great harm would have been done the country.

"If Booker Washington takes a hand in this thing it will be one time I will ask him to step out. I will ask him to keep hands off, and you know we have a way of influencing down here."

Heflin was making a speech answering one by his Republican opponent, B. Walker. He roasted Walker, with whom he had a personal difficulty Sunday, and for which difficulty he was tried at Opelika today. Heflin lives at La Fayette. While Secretary of State he was elected last May to Congress, succeeding Chas. Thompson, deceased. He is the nominee for the full term at the November election. He attacked Federal Judge Jones some time ago for his position on the peonage question.

We have heard and read many speeches, but the recent utterance of Thomas Heflin at Tuskegee, an excerpt reproduced in THE BEE this week was the most treasonable ever uttered by a man who took the oath to defend and uphold the Constitution of the United States. If the House of Representatives, when it convenes, has any backbone, this man ought to be expelled. It is indicative of the rebel sentiment in the South. He has given warning to Prof. Booker T. Washington not to support the Republican party, if he does he may know what to expect. No speech more damnable could have been made by any one. The abuse of Vardaman of the President's mother is bad enough, but we are of the opinion that this speech is beyond endurance. It invites the assassination of the President and Prof. B[illegible] T. Washington. [illegible] can p[illegible] [illegible] to do the Presi[illegible] Prof. Washington bodily [illegible]m. Let the entire press of the country, irrespective of party, condemn it. Is this the feeling in the South toward the President? This Congressman should be indicted for treason.

"JIM CROW" IN DEPARTMENTS.

It is very strange that the Government departments will practice "Jim Crowism." In the several departments of the City Post Office building colored clerks may be seen in one room. There are from twenty to thirty in the auditor's office of the Treasury Department. There are twenty-two or twenty-five counting machines in the sixth auditor's office of the Treasury Department, and out of this entire number, the two white clerks act as bosses while the colored clerks do the work. There are nineteen colored clerks in one room. In the land office the same discrimination obtains. The same "Jim Crowism" is practiced in the Pension Office and the Record and Pension Division of the War Department. What does all this mean? Has it come to the point that colored men are unfit to be in the same room with white clerks? THE BEE respectfully calls the attention of the President to this condition of affairs. It must be remembered that the negro is loyal to this Government and should be treated with respect and consideration. The commonest white messenger is treated with greater respect and consideration than many refined and cultured colored clerks. In our lower courts the discrimination is creeping out. It can be seen plainly. The colored man is becoming to be a subject objectionable to everybody? What does it mean?

REMOVE THE EVIL.

In the United States Courthouse, otherwise known as the City Hall, there is an eating saloon conducted by a white caterer. Some time ago complaint was made to Justice Bradley when he was living that discrimination was carried on there. Justice Bradley immediately put a stop to it. Now, to prevent a certain class of public from being accommodated, a sign was placed on the wall which reads "For members of the bar only." And on the opposite of this living room is a sign which reads, "Public Dining Room." All of the negro lawyers and the transient eaters go to this public dining room. The only man who ever had any nerve to enter the lawyers' dining room was a negro lawyer who is not practicing at present. In fact the Marshal should not allow the eating saloon to remain there anyway. It should be removed at once. The colored lawyers must either be afraid to enter this dining room, or they do not want to insult their white associates at the bar. This "Jim Crowism" is being carried too far and the sooner the Marshal orders the removal of this objectionable eating saloon the better will fair-minded people appreciate it. There are better ten-cent souphouses in New York city than many of our first-class dining rooms in this city.

MR. CANDLER.

During the army maneuvers at Manassas a Georgia enlisted man refused to salute a colored commissioned officer of a Connecticut company. Governor Terrell of Georgia was quoted in the press at the time as commending the conduct of the Georgia enlisted man in very warm terms. Ex-Governor Candler of the same state was quoted at the same time as having something to say about "damned Yankees" and "damned niggers." Both the governor and the ex-governor have found it necessary to modify their language but not to disavow their opinions. In communications to *The Outlook* both deny that they expressed themselves in the language reported in the press despatches. It is our belief that both these men uttered their opinions in the form first given to the public. Ex-Governor Allen D. Can[illegible] [illegible] is familiarly known in Georgia as the "One-Eyed Plowboy of Pidgeon Roost," and while making his canvass for Governor was in the habit of saying to the crowds he addressed that "niggers should be taught whoa! haw! Buck! instead of hic, haec, hoc." This was always greeted with thunderous applause. Any man capable of such coarseness and vulgarity is capable of anything. How has the South fallen.

SERGEANT LYDIE.

We regret the embroglio recently fermented between Maj. Sylvester and Sergeant Lydie, as in our opinion both gentlemen are held in high esteem by the entire body of the people of this city. By a straightforward and manly course Sergeant Lydie has made himself peculiarly popular. It would seem that his resignation has been called for because he yielded to the importunities of a man who failed to perform his duty and because he sympathetically desisted from reporting the offender. We learn that the offense was far from one of great magnitude and the circumstances would have suggested something less than a resignation. Failure to report a man who was found asleep on his beat, especially after having been so thoroughly importuned by the offender, is not half so bad as offenses committed by some others who were not even disciplined not to say forced to resign his position. We sincerely trust that Sergeant Lydie will be permitted to remain on the force, especially in view of the fact that he has been a uniformly efficient, courageous and manly officer.

THE SCOURGE OF THE NEGRO RACE.

We are in receipt of a most interesting volume entitled "The Scourge of the Negro Race." The work is from the trenchant pen of the Rev. Wm. Bishop Johnson, D. D. For depth of thought, research, logic and consecutive arrangement of historical fact, the book ranks among the best productions of the race. Dr. Johnson has shown himself to be a thorough race man and has in this contribution placed himself among the foremost thinkers and writers of the race. The work should adorn the library of every race-loving colored man and woman in the land. To those who may desire it the work may be purchased at the office of THE BEE. Price $1.00.

HENRY. C. PAYNE.

The death of Postmaster-General Henry C. Payne removes from the arena of society, business and politics a most brilliant, sturdy and astute man. During the many years of active, strenuous life, General Payne manifested a keen interest in every movement which tended toward the betterment of society in general and especially in the purification of political methods. His skill in the manipulation of political masses, the largeness of his sympathies for all who were unfairly treated, his profound business capacity and his general usefulness made him honored, respected in political, business and social circles. He was a close friend and coadjutor of the late Marcus A. Hanna with whom he so successfully organized and directed Republican forces to brilliant success. General Payne has now gone to join Mark Hanna, but not before he demonstrated his ability to win and hold the respect and confidence of the whole American people. The whole country will miss him but none more than the host of colored people whose friend he truly was.

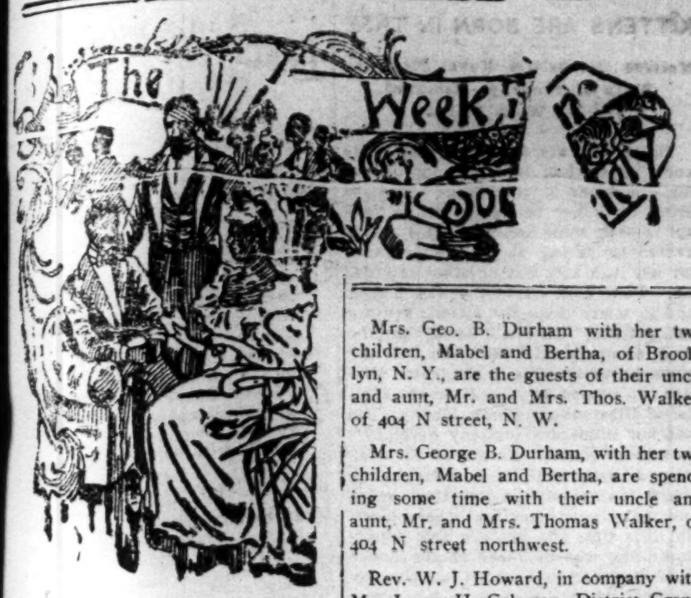
DELAWARE POLITICS.

We are creditably informed that Delaware politics and the politicians are somewhat mixed. Colored men stand in terror of the whites, and neither looks at the other but with an eye of suspicion. It is claimed that the Addick Republicans are to blame for these conditions. At the time the riot took place in Wilmington, the Addick Republicans didn't keep faith with the colored people. Would it not be wise politics [illegible] Mr. Addicks would withdraw [illegible] ticket? What has the [illegible] of Delaware gained since the [illegible] [illegible]hts? Have their conditions changed? THE BEE would like to suggest to the colored people of Delaware how their conditions could be improved.

MR. S. H. HINES.

Mr. S. H. Hines needs no introduction to the people of this country so far as the colored people are concerned, among whom he is well and favorably known. He has connected himself with THE BEE and he will be its traveling representative. He will speak to the people wherever he goes and tell them how to free themselves of political slavery. There is no man in the United States better acquainted with our people than Mr. Hines and there is no man that has helped them more than he has. It is the intention of the management of this paper to make it the true exponent of sound principles in our American body politic. We want fifty thousand subscribers.

The try monthly *Colored American*, of which E. E. Cooper is editor, is anxious to start the buzz of THE BEE. After he has published the proceedings of the Lucy trial he should not fail to make a report of the Kentucky Grand Jury in his (Cooper's) case and the reason he was given a ticket-of-leave from the railway mail service. Both, no doubt, would be interesting reading. The advice of THE BEE is that E. E. Cooper had better know the man he is attempting to defend, and attend to his own business. "A man once did sell the lion's skin, while the beast still lived, and was killed while hunting him." A hint to the wise should be a lesson for a fool.



If you want a live paper, read THE BEE.

Ex-Governor P. B. S. Pinchback is in New York.

Mrs. Henry Wilson has returned from New York.

If you haven't seen THE BEE, send to the office for one.

Mr. Fred Freeman will remain in the city for the winter.

Mr. George W. Jackson will leave for Indiana next month.

Recorder J. C. Dancy left the city last evening for New York.

Rev. P. A. Wallace will preach a special sermon tomorrow.

Mr. Bennie Butler will go to New Orleans, La., this month.

Mrs. Georgie Jordan is sick at home on Prospect street, Brookland.

Dr. George H. Richardson was taken sick last week. He is out again.

Mr. John F. Brown did not attend the meeting of the B. M. C. at Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Lloyd W. Beard, of Madison street, returned to the city yesterday from Maine.

Root of David Lodge, No. 5414, is busily engaged in organizing a Household of Ruth.

Rev. J. Anderson Taylor, of Shiloh Baptist Church, will visit Wilmington, Del., next week.

Miss Effie Middleton will leave for Baltimore, Md., today. She will be the guest of Miss Hitchings.

Mrs. Mary Church Terrell read a very interesting paper before the Bethel Literary last Tuesday evening.

Mrs. [illegible] Moore has returned to [illegible] Reeleville, Md., where [illegible] some time.

[illegible] movement on foot to elect [illegible] Wilkinson president [illegible]

the Native Washingtonians.

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Mitchell, 1335 V street northwest, will give a card party next week at their home.

"Peculiar People," a new book by Mrs. A. V. Chase, will be ready next month. No one should be without it.

Rev. R. E. Jones, editor of the South Western Christian Advocate, of New Orleans, La., was in the city this week.

Mr. Robert Church, of Memphis, Tenn. and daughter were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Terrell last week.

Mr. W. M. Wilson, of the Recorder's Office, who has been ill for some time, has sufficiently improved to be out again.

Miss Minta B. Simmons, of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, will go to New York on the 19th of this month.

Miss Emma McGinnis has been transferred from the county to the city schools. Miss McGinnis is a successful teacher.

Mr. J. H. Carter, who has been to Fort Myers all the summer, has returned to the city and is stopping at 1443 Pierce Place.

Prof. Kelly Miller, of Howard University, is one of the best-educated men and writers in the United States. He is a literary genius.

Rev. Robert W. Goff, of Pinemount Baptist Church, of Lynchburg, Va., was in the city last week, the guest of Rev. W. Bishop Johnson, D. D.

Mr. Dorsey F. Saville is the special local representative of THE BEE, and any favors shown him will be appreciated by the management.

Mr. Joseph S. Jones left Hines Landing, Maine, last Tuesday for New York city. After a short stay there with his father he will come to this city.

Miss Nannie R. Lee, daughter of Rev. James H. Lee, now teaching school at Flushing, L. I., was married last Monday to a Mr. Gant, of Albany, N. Y.

Miss Lucus, the sister of Miss Minnie Lucus, will be married next month. Miss Lucus is one of the mot accomplished lady teachers in the schools.

Mrs. Geo. B. Durham with her two children, Mabel and Bertha, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are the guests of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Walker, of 404 N street, N. W.

Mrs. George B. Durham, with her two children, Mabel and Bertha, are spending some time with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Walker, of 404 N street northwest.

Rev. W. J. Howard, in company with Mr. James H. Coleman, District Grand Secretary of the Odd Fellows, after the meeting of the B. M. C, will make a trip to St. Louis, Mo.

Rev. W. Bishop Johnson, pastor of the Second Baptist Church, returned from Texas last week. Dr. Johnson remarked that he would take the Texas route to heaven, because if he did he would never reach there.

Mrs. Lena Holmes Wear, after a long illness, is able to be out again, to the gratification of her numerous friends, who were so kind to her during her illness. She returns many thanks to them.

Mrs. Annie E. Moore and child, wife and child of Mr. W. M. Moore, who have been summering at Opequan, Va., returned to the city last Monday. Mr. Moore returned two weeks ago, looking well.

Mrs. Addie Smallwood, her daughter, Mrs. Bernard Hall, son-in-law, Mr. Hall, and grandchildren, who have been in Atlantic City since last May, returned to the city last Monday afternoon. They all had a most delightful trip.

M. Joseph H. Holmes has been appointed to a position on the House of Detention wagon by Commissioner West. Mr. Holmes is one of the best-known young men in the city. His appointment is highly appreciated by his many friends. This is another star for Mr. West for appointing a District man.

Miss Effice Middleton, of C street southwest, entertained a few friends on Wednesday evening. Among those present were Misses Grace Pleasants, Alice Payne, Alice Tippett, Mr. and Mrs. Adams; Messrs. James Burns, Alexander Middleton; Mr. and Mrs. Ricks and Wilson Fletcher.

Mr. James Burns has returned from Saratoga, N. Y.

Mrs. Mary Alice Parker, District M. N. Gov. of District Household of Ruth [illegible] rendered a handsome reception and [illegible] by Mrs. Fannie S. Powell, District Worthy Recorder, and [illegible] delegates to the Seventh Triennial Grand Session at Boston, Mass., last month, at Odd Fellows Hall, M street between 16th and 17th streets, northwest, in which a spicy and literary program was the feature of the evening. Addresses were delivered by Miss Mattie McIntosh, Mrs. Plummer, Thomas H. Wright, William L. Houston, J. W. Jones, District Grand Director, James L. Turner; J. R. F. Brown, A. M. Booker.

Mrs. R. N. Lumpkins, on behalf of the lady delegates, in a beautiful speech, presented Mrs. Parker with a Household Jewel significant of her position; Grand Worthy Recorder with a hand and pin on it. Mrs. Parker, in the fullness of her heart, responded in a manner that was pleasing and eloquent.

The 58th anniversary of the M. W. O. of O. F. in the District of Columbia will be celebrated by a reception and banquet Wednesday evening, October 19th. There will be a street parade and speaking in Odd Fellows Hall. The speaking will take place at 11 o'clock, and the parade will be at 12.30 p. m. sharp.

There will be a grand street parade over the following route: The line will form on M street northwest, with the right resting on Connecticut avenue, at 12.30 sharp. Procession will move at 1 o'clock sharp, along Connecticut avenue to 18th street, to R street, east to 3rd street, to New Jersey avenue, to 1st street, south to Pennsylvania avenue, west to New Hampshire avenue, to M street, to be reviewed by the Chief Marshal, M street west to 28th street, to P street, to 17th street, to M street, to Odd Fellows Hall. P. N. F. Addison Bailey, Chief Marshal. M. V. P. C. W. Hale, Chief of Staff.

The reception and banquet will be held in Convention Hall.

Only $2.00 to Cumberland and return; only $1.00 to Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg and return; only $2.50 to Luray and return (including admission to the caves), Sunday, October 9th, via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Special train leaves Washington at 8.05 a. m. Most beautiful scenery en route.

READ THE BEE.

CURBSTONE CHIT AND CHAT.

The News of the City Dished Up for The Bee Readers.

PERSONAL POINTS POINTEDLY PUT.

Home News and Events Transpired Since our Last Issue—Other Matters Worthy of Careful Consideration.

The quick succession of horrors which have occured on land and sea culminating in recent disasters, are visitations of Providence which should not go unheeded. Man's inhumanity to man will not go always unrebuked. The Angel of Death may well plead as in days of old. She asked that Sodom and Gomorrah be spared. We had all better take due notice.

The new Minister of the Interior, Prince Mirsky, at St. Petersburg, Russia, is encouraging news correspondents to assist him in expressing fearlessly and candidly their views on existing grievances. He further gives assurance that he is not hostile to the Jews.

Last week A. H. Rettaliata caused quite an alrm in fashionable Baltimore by advertising his house to let to colored tenants with a large number of colored children. (From what we can understand, the white folks came near having a congestive chill.)

Prevalence of typhoid fever alarms Greater New York. In three weeks 440 cases have been reported.

The Ancient and Horonable Artillery, Boston's famous military company, passed through our city on its way to Norfolk Sunday. It celebrated its 267th field day.

Mother Goose was a real personage. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Foster. She was born in 1665 in the Colony of Massachusetts Bay. She married Isaac Goose in 1693. The first edition of her rhymes was published in Boston in 1719. Mother Goose died in 1757.

Porto Rico has eleven hundred and seven schools, including five industrial schools, with an attendance of sixty thousand.

All men are fools, but only the wise stop being so.

Enoch Larrison, of Tipton, is 93 years old. He has voted for eighteen Presidents; has voted seventy-two times at State and national elections. He voted first for Andrew Jackson, Democrat. This year he will vote for Theodore Roosevelt, Republican.

American capitalists have bought the title to the sulphur mines of Mt. Pococapetl, of Mexico. They will proceed to work at once on the sulphur deposits.

Rev. and Ill. Peter Lucas, who is stationed at Mt. Claire, N. J., was in our city last week. He returned on Thursday.

[illegible] several South American republics signed permanent arbitration agreements and promise to be good; also to [illegible] at the frontage of the several republics be closely guarded and all dangerous characters watched.

I wonder what would happen if all these politicians told the truth! There wouldn't be any politicians.

A Philadelphia bicycle policeman captured a fast speeding automobile by driving head-first into it from his wheel. It appears that his wheel struck a car track, hurling him into the auto, He promptly arrested the chauffer, who said, "Say, ole man, this is a blooming bad go; where can we go and get a drink?"

"I want to get a dog collar," said the customer. "Yes, sir," repeated the clerk in the general store; "what size do you wear?"

Valentine Tapley, of Frankford, Mo., has a beard eleven feet long.

The first European treaty made by Cuba was with Italy, September 23, 1904.

Under the lead of the Republican party for forty years, the United States, from being a third-class power among the nations, has become in every respect first.

The Navajo Sacred Fire Dance, one of the attractions of the Territorial Fair at Albuquerque, N. M., to being October 10, will occupy the stage for twelve successive nights.

In recent European experiments corpses have been kept for a certain time in a bath of chloride of calcium heated to 123 degrees, then taken out and steeped for 24 hours in a cold solution of sulphate of sodium. The bodies are transformed into mummies.

October 1 was a sort of day of reckoning by the National Campaign Committees. The summary from the administration standpoint shows conditions could hardly be better at this stage of the game. The trend of the voters in the so-called doubtful States has been scientifically noted, and in most of them the only danger feared is over-confidence.

No stumps need be reserved for G. Cleveland this year. Comment is superfluous. "Nuf sed."

The Democrats of the District of Columbia have a blowout October 12 at Convention Hall.

"Arrah, you're looking very sad," said Pat O'Hoolihan, addressing his friend Dennis, the other day. "Oi feel sad," responded Dennis. "Oi've lost my mother-in-law! Oi tell you it's hard to lose your mother-in-law!" "Hard!" exclaimed Pat. "B'gorrah, it's almost impossible!"

Capital punishment is in vogue in Japan, but no one, not even the executioner, witnesses the actual dispatch of the condemned man placed in a box and left to himself as soon as the noose is adjusted. The floor of the box falls when the signal is given, and the murderer drops into eternity unseen.

Surgeon-General Rixey, United States Navy, will recommend to Congress a $50,000 outdoor hospital at Port Royal, South Carolina.

Water constitutes about two-thirds of the composition of all the tissues and fluids. To keep the necessary proportion a large quantity needs to be ingested.

A directory of Metz, Germany, has a star attached to the name of every married man. This is to impart information to unmarried females.

The Austrian torpedo factory at the town of Flume has produced a slender missile, twenty-three feet in length, which can be discharged accurately a distance of 3,800 yards.

Emperor William has conferred upon President Harper, of Chicago University, the Order of the Red Eagle, of the second class, and on Vice President Judson the Crown Order, of the second class.

Capt. J. M. Donvigs has invented a unique globe life saver which can hold persons with safety. The same has been successfully tried on French and Norwegian vessels.

Parts of the wreck of the Sirius, the first steam vessel to cross the Atlantic, which was lost off Ballycotton, County Cork, in 1847, have just been recovered.

Just when the undertaker gets ready to give the man the earth he doesn't want it.

The deepest sounding ever made by any vessel was by the United States ship Nero, while on the Honolulu-Manila cable survey. When near Guam the Nero got 5,269 fathoms, or 31,614 feet, only 66 feet less than 6 miles. If Mt. Everest, the highest mountain on earth, were set down in this hole, it would have been above its summit a depth of 2,612 feet, or nearly a half mile the weight of the body, and enters into of water.

In time right will prevail. For light upon dark subjects, read THE BEE.

INHERITED.

"Jim," an old colored retainer, had never been on speaking terms with truth. One day his mistress lost her temper, and rated him soundly. "Jim," she said, "you have been on this place since I can remember, and ever since I can remember you've been the most unmitigated liar I have ever known. To my own knowledge, you've been promising these forty years past that you'd learn to tell the truth, but you never learn. Now, I want to know, once for all, will you or will you not, in one single instance, tell me the truth?" "'Deed, Miss Lizzie," Jim answered, his head hung in shame, "I'll try; but you must remember I was bo'n in dis fambly, and I 'spect I'se 'herited some of the fambly traits."—Argonaut.

Philadelphia, (Special).—Three persons lost their lives and a half a dozen others were injured as the result of the explosion of a small bundle of fireworks in the storeroom of the Diamond Fireworks Company, 826 Arch street. The fireworks concern occupied only the first floor of the building. The second floor was vacant, and the third story was occupied by the French Hat and Bonnt Frame Company. Jancovitch was the proprietor of the hat and bonnet concern, and Berman and Miss Simpson were his employes. These three were the only persons who were above the first floor. About a dozen persons were employed by the fireworks company.

The cause of the fireworks exploding is not known.

NOT in the TRUST

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This ice is made from distilled water drawn from artesian wells. It is from the same water veins that furnished the famous Columbia Springs, Free from Bacteria and Microbes. Hotels Boarding Houses and Government Departments should use this Ice. we can supply our Customers and their friends, with Coal, Coke and Wood as promptly as we do with Ice by calling E. 859 phone.

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President and Manager.

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Only First-Class stores keep first class goods and sold by first class clerks n how large your Purchases are immediate delivery is made to any part of the city

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Name THE BEE when you call.

.EYES EXAMINED FREE.

When we say we examine your eyes, we do not mean merely to glance at them, but to give you a thorough scientific examination; with the latest improved instruments. Don't wait until it is too late.

We offer the following two specials to get you better acquainted with our Optical Department

Solid Gold, spring, rimless eyeglasses, with case and guard; our special price, $1.00.

14-karat Gold-filled spectacles, with the finest periscopic lenses; Our special price, $1.00.

Prescriptions carefully filled.
Prompt attention to mail orders.

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FINE WINES AND Liquors

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We beg to call the attention of the public to the fact that we have opened a first-class Drug Store at the Cor. of First and F Sts., S.W., where can always be found a complete stock of Drugs Chemicals, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Candies, Cigars, Tobacco, etc., at the lowest prices.

Prescriptions carefully compounded by Registered pharmacists.

Pure drugs and fresh supplies is our motto We keep on hand a little of everything Postage stamps, all you desire.

LIBERTY PHARMACY.
1st and F Sts., S. W.
JAMES C. JONES.

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For everybody at rates lower than the lowest. Don't be deceived; come to us and investigate. Business strictly confidential. No one knows of your transaction with us. We lend on furniture, pianos, or salary. If you have a loan now anywhere and need more money, come to us Nothing deducted from loan. You get full amount. Extension in case of sickness without extra charge.

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YES

We will lend you from $10.00 to $300.00 on your furniture, piano, &c., and arrange the loan in as easy monthly payments as you desire. Come to us for we deduct nothing and charge the least. If you have a loan elsewhere we will pay it off and advance you more money. Strictly confidential-private offices.

SURETY LOAN COMPANY,
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Gold and silver watches, diamonds jewelry, guns, mechanical tools, ladies and gentlemen's wearing apparel.

Old gold and silver bought
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WE MOVE ANYTHING
Baggage and Furniture
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FINDS A NEW CONCRETE.

Indiana Novice at Chemistry Has Worked Out the Problem of "Waterproof."

Contractors and builders of large structures are showing much interest in the invention of Anton V. Hassman, of Indianapolis, who is a tailor by trade, and who has spent much of his leisure time in the study of chemicals. He has discovered a chemical combination by which, he asserts, concrete can be made impervious to water. Tests had been made with samples of this concrete, and it is said the water rolls from the sides as though from a greased surface, or stands until evaporated on the horizontal planes of the samples.

Hassman says that the cost of the chemical is trivial and that its action on the sand used in making the concrete is such that less cement is necessary, and therefore the cost of the cement for any given work will be less than with the usual proportions of cement and sand.

The rapid crystallization caused by the chemical, the nature of which is kept secret by Hassman, renders the artificial stone made by him ready for use in much less time than the ordinary cement stone. He asserts with some degree of logic that his stone will withstand for an indefinite period the ravages of time, for the elements, he says, cannot penetrate it, and without moisture there will of course, be no frost to disintegrate the mass.

Hassman first conceived the idea of working on such an invention by noting the effect of frost on concrete walks, and he set about a year ago to devise some combination to prevent this damage. It was only within the last week that he made his discovery known.

GROW TIRED OF WIVES.

Increase of 25 Per Cent. in Divorced Men Shown by Recent Census Figures.

The divorce figures of the census bureau recently published show that divorces are increasing in the country, and present some interesting features, notably the fact that early marriages appear to be the least imprudent.

In 1900 five out of every 1,000 men gainfully employed, who had been married, were living in a state of divorce on census day, compared with four out of every 1,000 in 1890. This ratio of increase held good in nearly every occupation, except that there was no greater tendency to divorce is shown in the case of clergymen, teachers, professors in colleges, manufacturers, public officials or textile mill operatives.

Considering the occupations of males in five great classes it was found the highest percentage of divorce was in the class devoted to domestic and personal service. In this class eight out of every 1,000 who had been married were divorced, being 60 per cent. more than in 1890. The lowest percentage was found among men engaged in agricultural pursuits. The number of divorced men here was four to every 1,000 who had been married, but this was considerably higher than the percentage in 1890.

Fickle above all men in their marriage relations are soldiers, sailors and marines.

MAN GIVEN DOILEY PRIZE.

Wins Honors for Best Embroidery Work at the State Fair of Minnesota.

A young Minneapolis man, Louis Gladder, has brought humiliation to the women of Minnesota. To him the judges at the state fair have awarded first premium for embroidery. His doiley, on which he worked a lovely iris, is a flawless piece of handicraft. Its wrong side is nearer perfection than the right side of many pieces submitted by skillful seamstresses.

Adorned by its blue card, Mr. Gladder's centerpiece attracted much attention. None but the judges knew that it was the handiwork of a mere man on which people were lavishing admiration. The piece is a lovely oval of snowy white linen, buttonholed around the edges in scallops, but it was for the life-looking iris, that seemed to bloom in the oval's center, that Mr. Gladder was favored with the premium. The iris is worked out in delicate violet and deep purple shades, and the tones are beautifully blended.

It was for the perfection of his stitch that the judges gave him the ribbon. Those same stitches were admired by hundreds of women, and even though they believed they were passing judgment on the work of one of their own sex they generously admitted the doiley's flawlessness.

Howard Gould's Estate.

Howard Gould's fortune is well invested, no doubt, but it is not increasing fast, for his expenditures are enormous. You should hear the residents of Cow Neck speak in whispers of the marvelous doings at his Sands Point home, remarks a New York press reporter. The sea wall, they swear, cost him $1,000,000. His cowhouse, built of stone, cost $250,000, and his chicken house, also of stone, $150,000. The iron fence around the poultry yard costing $10 a running foot. The Killarney castle duplicate is to represent an outlay of at least $4,000,000.

Long Lives.

A contemporary has discovered that no person who ever deliberately set out to live 100 years accomplished the feat. What of it, says the Minneapolis Times. A great many men and women who have deliberately set out to live honorable and useful lives have lived ten centuries in point of usefulness to the world.

OLD THEORIES UPSET

RECENT EXPERIMENTS OF SIR WILLIAM RAMSAY.

Five New Elements Discovered by Him That All Possess Same Material Quality — Scarcity of Radium Retards Work.

Sir William Ramsay was asked recently what ultimate influence the recent transformation of one element into another and the disintegration of the atom into electrons would have on chemical theory. Sir William is the discoverer of five new and particularly inert elements, helium, neon, krypton, xenon and argon.

When his friends twit him with having fathered five such lazy children he asks them: "What would you have done if I had brought a lively element like oxygen into the world? You would have had no end of trouble, for you would have had to rewrite all your text books"

"The transformation of one element into another," he said, "as, for instance, the transformation of radium into helium, is in some cases quite certain. But often the new element produced appears in such infinitesimal quantities that it is impossible to measure of work with it. I don't want to specify the quantities so found, but they are frequently like one three-billionth of a milligram.

"The transformations are brought about by the application of radium to some other element. If we could only get enough radium—if we could get as much as a pound of it—we should be able to procure the reactions in more measurable quantities. It is also possible to bring about the same transformations by means of Roentgen rays, but this method is too slow.

"An illustration of the effect that radium produces may be seen when it is applied to glass. It thereupon appears to decompose or transform the glass into a matter like lead—a matter like actinium and still something else."

"Such transformations as these suggest the mediaeval alchemists, who attempted by the aid of the philosopher's stone to produce gold from a baser metal," was suggested.

"Yes," said Sir William, "they are a sort of modern alchemy. But, unless we make an exception of lead, we have not yet been able to produce any of the commoner elements. The possibility of such transformations invalidates the commonly accepted chemical theory that every element is sui generis—absolutely different from every other. It is apparent, logically, that as they are all composed of matter they must all have in common the material quality at least.

"It is possible that the election is the form of matter common to all the different elements. A theory in regard to this question has recently been published in England by Prof. J. J. Thompson. This theory assumes that all the elements are composed of a comomn form of matter and that their differences are due to the various arrangements of the units of this common form into kinds of solar systems. The differences of arrangement account for the differences of the elements.

"In my own work, however, I am less interested in the theory than in bringing about the actual transformations."

TRAIN SAVED BY A TRAMP

Treated as a Hero When Passengers on New York Flyer Learn of His Exploit.

The Boston express, one of the New York Central flyers, was recently saved from destruction by the action of Fred Bibby, a tramp, at a small station called Walrath, west of Syracuse, N. Y.

Bibby was "counting the ties" when he discovered a broken rail in the tracks over which the Boston express was soon to pass. Realizing the situation he ran to the Walrath station, where he found an employe of the road, Michael Haley. With coats flying and lamp swinging Bibby and Haley ran back to the damaged rail. The train just then came in sight. Haley swung his lamp and both men shouted at the top of their voices. The train came to a stop but a few feet from the danger spot.

Bibby was in a faint from overexertion and had to be lifted to the train. He was immediately made a hero by the passengers. He was taken to Syracuse and was invited by one of the passengers to go to a fashionable hotel and be his guest. He accepted.

THE HEBREW POPULATION.

Present Number Said to Be 10,932,777, Over Half of Them Living in Russia.

A Jewish year book recently issued, for the period from September 10, 1904, to September 29, 1905, the Jewish year 5665, contains statistics showing that the Hebrew population of the world is now 10,932,777. Of this number Russia has 5,189,401; Austria-Hungary, 2,076,378, and the United States 1,253,218. Germany comes next with 586,948 and then Turkey, with 466,381. Of the 600,000 Jews credited to the state of New York, about 500,000 are residents of New York city.

A list of bequests and gifts by Jews to various institutions covers 14 pages of the book. Among other biographical statements is one to the effect that 41 synagogues were dedicated in the last year.

Inconsistent.

The English sparrow is said by the ornithologists to be really Russian. And yet, remarks the New York Mail, no living man ever saw it retreat.

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725 SEVENTH STREET N. W.

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Ladies' 14k, Solid Gold Watches, $20; sold elsewhere; $25
Ladies' Solid Gold Rings, $1, $1.50, $2.50 and $3.50; worth twice the price
Ladies' Genuine Diamond Rings, $5 up too $100; all of them gems.
Ladies' Solid Gold Lorgnee Chaines, $7 up too $16; all [illegible]
Ladies' Solid Gold Brooches. $2.50 up too $25.
Gents' Solid Gold Dumb bell Sleeve buttons, $3.50; a useful present.
Gents' 14k. Gold-filled Chains, $2.00 warranted for five years' wear.
Gents' Diamond Sleeve Butons, $5 up; a little gem in each button
Gent's Diamond Studs, $7.50 up.
Gents' Solid Gold Rings, with genuine stones, from $4 up
Solid Silver Thimbles, 25c.
Solid Silver Teaspoons, from $4.00 hal dozen up.
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VIRGINIA GOLD ORE.

PRECIOUS MINERAL IS DISCOVERED IN A SECRET CAVE.

Find Is Made in Effort to Locate Jewels Said to Have Been Stolen from France in 1872 and Concealed Near Berryville.

Gold has been discovered near Berryville, Va., which assays $12 a ton, but it is believed that it will become more valuable as the vein is followed.

The discovery was made in an effort to locate jewels said to have been stolen from France in 1872. For 30 years there have been stories of these jewels having been concealed in the vicinity.

In the early 70's a Frenchman came to Berryville, then known as Battle Town. With him was a man servant. The Frenchman was a recluse, and it soon became gossip that he had some dark secret. After he had lived in Battle Town some time he moved to Winchester and later to Charlestown, W. Va. Then he disappeared and his abiding place was unknown. He was seen occasionally along the Shenandoah river or in the woods, but where he and his servant lived no one could say.

About this time there came a story from France to America of the theft of the jewels. It was said that they were stolen by a French nobleman who was a revolutionist and aided in inciting the people of France to riot. Suspicion was directed toward the Frenchman who had lived at Berryville. Detectives came from New York and other cities, but so well hidden were the Frenchman and his servant that neither was found. For some months the detectives searched, but to no avail.

Living just outside Berryville is Mrs. Hattie Dortcher, a woman of excellent standing in the community. While visiting an old school friend in Washington Mrs. Dortcher was introduced to a blind woman fortune teller. She told Mrs. Dortcher that there was great wealth to be found in a cave on her farm and told her how the cave could be found.

Going into the cave, men employed by Mrs. Dortcher found a skeleton of a man half a mile from the entrance. They discovered an iron box, cooking utensils and a river that flowed underground with such swiftness that no man could swim against it. Workmen pledged to secrecy were employed to dig in the cave, and in their digging they came upon a vein of gold, the first discovered in this part of the country. The gold was sent to Washington, and the first assay was $10 a ton. Then the vein became richer, and the second assay was $12 a ton.

So hard was the gold to obtain in this narrow and dark cave that the $12 assay would not pay, but Mrs. Dortcher did not abandon the work. Men are still working on the vein, and other men are endeavoring to effect a crossing of the river. These efforts have failed thus far, but the Dortchers are confident that when they are successful the jewels stolen from France will be found.

PERSONAL PECULIARITIES.

Flammarion, a great French astronomer, never shaves, cuts his own hair, and stuffs pillows with the shearings.

Miss Helen Gould says the memento that she prizes more than anything else she possesses is the flag which the sailors of the Raleigh voted to give her in preference to the city of Raleigh. It holds a prominent place in her home at Lyndhurst.

Sir Henry Thompson, the eminent English surgeon, who died recently in his eighty-fourth year, was, in addition to his surgery, especially distinguished for his study in matters of food and diet, and because he was one of the earliest and constant advocates of cremation.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans is a baseball enthusiast and seldom misses an opportunity to see a game. He has been visiting Mrs. Evans' sister in Poughkeepsie, and while there attended a contest of the Hudson River League and "rooted" uproariously for the home team, which won.

Sarah Grand says that American women are, for the most part, more thorough, more intelligent, better informed, larger minded, and more agreeable to meet than their British sisters. The average Englishwoman is dull, idle, sluggish, and incompetent; the average American is busy, bright, energetic and capable.

One of the most enthusiastic of all those who follow the elusive golf balls over the Chevy Chase links, near Washington, is Justice Harlan, of the United States supreme court. He has turned threescore and ten, but he declines to agree that he has, therefore, passed what some have called the "dead line" of active life.

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie cares little or nothing for jewels. When she goes out to a function or to the opera she sometimes wears pearls, but these are not of fabulous size or price. They are extremely modest and afford quite a contrast to the jewels which some women wear. At best, Mrs. Carnegie does not care for functions or society in general. She makes a delightful hostess at Skibo castle, where she has received royalty, and these are qualities which always win with the higher classes abroad.

TELEPHONE.

Louis J. Kessel

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Specially for medicna and family use

OLD ORD and TREMONT, Pure Rye Whiskies.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

Tenth Street Northwest.

KITTENS ARE BORN IN TREE

Maltese Cat Selects Novel Place for Birth of Progeny—Removed to Old Wash Boiler.

Those who are familiar with cats know that when the time approaches for a member of the feline race to bring forth her young the cat is very apt to seek some secluded place and is averse to taking any place prepared for her in a nice box or other receptacle. They seek out-of-the-way places, and in many cases the kittens are not easily found. It would seem that the limit of originality had been reached, however, by Drusilla, a handsome Maltese cat, owned by Mrs. Hubbard Waldo, of Glastonbury, Conn. The cat has had her numerous progeny heretofore in various places, a barrel in the rear attic, a lower shelf of a house cupboard, the haymow, a box of shavings and many now forgotten other places. But this time she made a new departure. She was not seen at the house from Saturday night until late Sunday evening, when she came to get something to eat. It was surmised that the kittens were born, and search was made Monday morning in former places, but without success.

Late Monday afternoon Drusilla was noticed in the orchard about 100 feet from the house. She was watched and seen to jump on a tree and climb into a hole about four feet from the ground. There was a decayed place in the tree, reaching down about 33 inches. The hole is of oblong shape, 5x7¼ inches. The cat was undisturbed until Tuesday morning, when Mrs. Waldo went to the tree and looked in. There was the cat purring away contentedly with seven little kittens. Later when Drusilla came to the house to get her breakfast the kittens were removed and brought to the house and placed in an old wash boiler, the nursery of an innumerable line of their predecessors. The cat submitted gracefully to the change of location.

MOONSHINERS IN MISSOURI.

Out of One Dollar's Worth of Material Distillers Turn Out Forty Gallons of Whisky.

It is not generally known, according to the Kansas City Journal, that considerable moonshine whisky is made in Southwest Missouri. Detective James Rosche of Carthage has arrested several proprietors of illicit stills recently. Mr. Rosche says that Missouri moonshiners make big profits as long as Uncle Sam lets them alone. He says they "take one gallon of cheap, black molasses, which costs about 30 cents, two bushels of meal, at an average cost of 65 cents per bushel, and some water. This is made into a mash, allowed to ferment and the stuff then goes through the process of evaporation.

This amount of molasses and meal, with a sufficient amount of water added, makes 40 gallons of moonshine, which is sold for two dollars per gallon. The men who engage in the illicit distilling of whisky are mostly of the more ignorant class. That is, they are uneducated, but what they lack in book learning they make up in shrewdness that cannot be learned in school. Most of the men engaged in their business are desperate fellows and do not hesitate to defend their liberty with the use of guns.

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†4.00 p.m. Coaches to Philadelphia.
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Atlantic City, †7.00, †9.00, †11.00 a. m., †1.00, *3.00 p.m.

EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR to Baltimore with Pullman service.

Week days: 3.00, 5.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.35, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.05, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.43, 5.00, 5.05, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00 8.00, 10.44, 11.35, 11.35 p. m.

Sundays, 3.00, 7.00; 7.20, 8.35, 9.00, 11 a.m. 1.00, 1.15, 3.00, 3.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.30, 8.00, 10.00, 11.10, 11.35 p. m.

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WINCHESTER, †8.35 a.m †4.05, †6.00 p. m.

ANNAPOLIS, week days 8.00, 9.30 a.m., 12 noon, 6.00 p.m. Sundays 8.35 a.m. 5.30 p.m.

FREDERICK, †8.35, §9.15, §10.05, †11.00, a.m. §1.15 †4.05 †5.30 p.m.

HAGER-TOWN, †10.05 a. m. and †5.05 p.m.

BOYD and way points, †8.35, §9.15 a. m. §1.15 †5.00, †5.30, §10.15, †11.30, p. m.

GAITHERSBURG and way points, §9.15 a. m., †12.50, §1.15, †3.30, †5.00, *5.30, †6.50, §7.35 §10.15, †11.30 p. m.

WASHINGTON JUNCTION and way points, 8.35, §9.15, a. m., §1.15, †5.00., †5.30, p. m.

*Daily †Except Sunday §Sunday only.

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CATCH AN UGLY MONSTER.

New Jersey Fishermen Let Hideous Thing Go for Seashore Attraction for the Summer.

Richard Harris sends word from Hope Creek, N. J., that he and his shad crew caught in their net a monster the like of which has never been seen before in the bay. It was let go alive in the hope that it might find its way to some seaside resort and be captured as a season attraction.

Harris describes the monster as "the ugliest and most repulsive ever created." Its shape was triangular, about 18 inches broad at the head and graduated to the tail to a width of five inches. Its length was about four feet six inches, of a dirt color, and its flesh was soft and flabby. On top of the head was a horn seven inches long. There were three rows of teeth about a half inch in each jaw, and the mouth was big enough to take in a water bucket.

Lives on Water for 53 Days.

A case that is puzzling the medical profession is that of Jerome Penn, a business man of Washington C. H., Ohio, who has not taken food for 53 days. He has subsisted entirely upon drinking water. His mind is clear, but he is much emaciated. His inability to retain food on the stomach caused him to take the water diet.

Uruguay Coming to the Front.

In a two by six county like Uruguay 900 persons were killed in a small revolution. The Chicago Daily News remarks that Russia and Japan will have to do better than they have been doing or take a back seat.

By Miss May Clematis.

Some girls are too fresh.

Do not go alone on excursions.

Every girl should protect herself.

Do not express too much anxiety.

Do not expect to please everybody.

Courtship is of short duration now.

Never introduce yourself to a male.

Do not imagine that you are pretty.

It is in bad taste to admire yourself.

Artifice is like fresh cake it will get stale.

Independence in a girl will demand respect.

S. T. You must be able to protect yourself.

Be slow to speak but quick to comprehend.

Self pride will after lead to ridicule and disgust.

When your conscience is right, you need not fear.

Always be on time when you intend to attend church.

What will please some people will not satisfy others.

The honeymoon lasts three days on and hardly that.

J. T. Dresses have been quite pretty this summer.

Do your duty and nothing more can be expected of you

Everything that becomes other people may not become you.

He will not respect you, neither should you ask to be introduced.

Familiarity should not be tolerated, it will cause you to be disrespected.

Nellie. Deception is very often prevalent in a fickled minded girl,

Norah. Do not be selfish. It is in bad taste to impose upon a true friend.

Paint on the face is vulgar. It readily demonstrates the character of the woman.

No lady will allow a man to walk with her with a cigar or cigarette in his mouth.

Miss E, You should not doubt when you see evidences of affections and of fidelity.

Be what you are and do not ever attempt to make of yourself something else.

Your good senses will teach you whether you are respected by your male escort.

Always keep one thing in view and that is always keep the gossipers tongue quiet

A good house wife knows how to run a house and what will please her husband.

Miss O. Do not believe everything that is said to you. It is well to weigh well, everything.

Sadie. Do not imagine that your place cannot be filled by another. Girls are often of this opinion.

Bessie. Be contented and you will succeed. There are times in ones life that acts become tiresome.

Miss R. M. Flashy dressing will become some people but what ones thoughts are is another question.

Etta. Friendship can be alianated by coolness and indifference. Some people cannot appreciate true friendship.

Miss T. M. You cannot expect hold your friends by deception. This suggestion was given to you some time ago.

Ida. How can you expect to demand respect if you do not conduct yourself properly. You ask for advice. Be wise and let your actions and conduct show what you are.

I. M. All work is honorable, and you should never be to proud to do honorable work. Protect your honor no matter where you may be or what you may be doing.

Miss M. You doubt yourself, hence you cannot trust others. You must have confidence in some body. Never come to a conclusion until you are thoroughly convinced, Do not suspicion a friend without cause.

J. A. Take life as you find it. It is what you make it any way. There are people who believe that goodness is in excessive praying. Many hypocrites pray with no meaning or sincerity.

Izzie. Be thoroughly convinced that you have selected the proper person before you give the final vow is a life time companionship. Divorces are numerous. Do not marry for the name if your condition is to be improved and your companion the proper per

TIPS THE RULE IN ENGLAND

Regular Schedules Exist Among Servants Regarding Sums Demanded—All Expected to Pay.

Many questions come to hand on the subject of "tips," writes a London correspondent, and smart society has set the seal of its approval on the practice of present giving.

Head servants, yachtsmen and motor drivers are a haughty race and look with contempt on anything less than the omnipotent British sovereign. The accepted tariff is as follows: The butler, groom of the chamber, head housemaid, and head coachman expect a pound apiece. Half a sovereign is given to the boot cleaning footman, and stray doles of a few shillings each must be handed to underlings—men who clean bicycles, carry luggage, etc., the caddies at golf-links, and the gardeners who retrieve croquet balls, and so on.

The modern chauffeur is a proud personage, and, if his motor has been much in use, he expects to receive anything from a pound to a "fiver." The same remark applies to the captain and steward on board a smart yacht.

A big "shoot" means money. Head keepers scorn silver, accept gold, but prefer paper. One day's partridge shooting works out at two pounds a day with the pheasants at three pounds, and the regulation mid-week visit represents—with the house servants—at least £10 to £15.

Then "week ends" absorb much ready cash, as no one gets out of a smart Saturday to Monday under a five pound note. And money melts in traveling. The guard gets a handsome "tip," and the porter, bending under the weight of bags, rugs and wraps, duly receives the reward of his labors.

London life means no pause in present giving. The fitter who fits gowns at the dressmaker's, the hairdresser who waves hair, the manicure who polishes nails—these and many more, expect and obtain an oft repeated "tip." And the attendants in cloak rooms at hotels and restaurants get the nimble shilling for their custody of cloaks, fans, etc.

As for street boys, who sweep crossings, sell papers, and open the doors of hansoms, they are always with us. Smart society may have its faults, but a niggard economy is not one of them.

TORTURE FELONS TO DEATH

Prisoners in African Jails Are Exposed to Great Cruelty According to German Writer.

Herr Herfurth, the German, who first drew attention to the southwest African scandal arising out of the alleged murder of a negro by an official named Kossak, has contributed more evidence in which he exposes the prison system in that colony.

In Bothanien, for example, where Kossak was an official, 60 per cent. of the prisoners died in prison. The prisoners, he says, are treated worse than farmers treat their oxen, their mortality is certainly higher.

In the prison at Keelmanshoop a friend of Herr Herfurth's saw 30 or 40 native prisoners confined in a cell ten feet high, and in another still smaller cell were ten women. Children from four to six years old were punished with imprisonment, and maltreated by native policemen. One child of five was in jail under a long sentence for stealing milk.

Prisoners sent out to work on public works were sometimes so weak that they fell dead on the roadside. Sometimes they are left to lie there, the wind and sun soon turning their emaciated bodies to mummies. Those revolting particulars have made a profound impression in Berlin. Herr Herfurth writes his article in a most dispassionate way, and what he says bears the distinct impress of truth.

DUCKING ENDS A ROMANCE

Newly Wedded Gypsy Elopers Call Marriage Off After Undergoing Water Treatment.

George Mitchell, of Sterling, Ill., desiring to marry in true gipsy style, and own a team of horses and a gilded wagon, took $900 which his father had hidden in a wagon and eloped with Miss Mamie Stanley, who was with another gipsy outfit. The couple hurried to southern Illinois, where they were married by a justice of the peace, and purchased a team of horses, a gilded wagon and the usual outfit for a gipsy camp. Slowly they came back over the prairies to the camp of the groom's parents.

There was a scene when the runaway couple expected forgiveness. Instead, the couple were taken to a river and given a ducking, the parents of both children participating in the event, and at the conclusion both agreed that henceforth they would not call each other husband and wife. The girl, who is 16, has gone with her father to southern Illinois, and the boy husband has left with his father's camp for Missouri.

Relic Cartridge Found.

Richard King has unearthed a curious old cartridge on his farm at Oak Mills, Kan. It was embedded in yellow clay and had evidently been there a long time. The shell is badly corroded and the bullet is covered with a white, chalky coating. It was taken to Fort Leavenworth and old army officers there pronounced it an old Springfield cartridge of 50 caliber, such as was used prior to 1856. Hundreds of bullets, fragments of old guns and the like have been plowed up in Mr. King's field, but this is the only cartridge that has been found.

ADOPTED BY INDIANS

NOVEL EXPERIENCE OF A YOUNG NEW YORK WOMAN.

Miss Jameson, of Rochester, Becomes One of the Deer Clan of Senecas —Ceremony of Initiation.

The unusual and picturesque ceremony of being adopted by an Indian tribe is the novel experience that came during last summer to one Rochester, N. Y., young women.

Miss Mary Jameson, the pastor's assistant at the Third Presbyterian church of Rochester, recently returned from her summer home at Lotus Point, Lake Erie, which is seven miles from the Cattaraugus reservation. There for the last few summers Miss Jameson has been accustomed to visit the Indians and conduct services for them on occasional Sundays. Because of her interest in them and her friendship, which they have observed for several summers, the Indians asked if they might not adopt her and give her an Indian name.

Accordingly, the day was set and the Indian rites were gone through with that initiated her into one of their clans. She was adopted into the Deer clan of the Seneca tribe of the Iroquois nation and given the name of Ah-wae-agwas, a name meaning "Picking flowers out of the water." On her consenting to become their sister, two tall Indians stood one each side of her and discoursed at length in the language of the Senecas to the assembled company of Indians. Then one of them took her by the hand and walked her up and down between the rows of Indians, singing an Indian song, after which he conducted her to her seat and announced that henceforth she was Ah-wae-agwas, their sister.

A few days after the ceremony she was visited at her cottage by a company of Indians, who presented her with an ancient Indian silver brooch. Each tribe of the Iroquois is divided into eight clans known as Wolf, Bear, Beaver, Turtle, Deer, Snipe, Heron and Hawk, and each tribe is a sort of secret fraternity, in which the members stand by each other in sorrow or joy.

A strange rule among the clans is that members of the same clan cannot marry. The children belong to the clan of the mother. They not only call her mother, but they call all her sisters mother, and they call her sisters' children brothers and sisters. This is the reason they do not marry in their own clan. If marriages are unhappy, the parties are at liberty to marry again, and the mother has the sole right to the disposal of the children.

NEW SON ENDS LONG FEUD

Birth of an Heir to Throne of Italy Concludes Bitter Rivalry Between Mothers.

The birth of an heir to the throne of Italy ends a feud which, though silent, has been the bitterest experience of Queen Helena's married life. Her disappointment as a mother meant the success of her most dreaded rival, that other Helen, Duchess d'Aosta, whose lusty son was destined for the crown. The Montenegrin princess, who was once intended for the bride of the czar of Russia, had literally captured a king by the beauty which served her in place of dower. The daughter of the poorest prince in Europe, she was regarded as a dangerous detriment in the matrimonial market, and her marriage to the prince of Naples took place when she was 27 years old. When in two years she was still childless, Duchess d'Aosta, whose union had been notably uncongenial, presented her husband with a son. It was only in 1901 that the queen of Italy became a mother, and then to a daughter. The second daughter, idolized as her sister was, by the Italian people, was an added grief. But Queen Helena has been the devoted mother of the two little girls, and the future king himself will know no tenderer love than has been lavished on them. Her joy in her own children has made her a lover of all children, and one of the strongest bonds between her and the Italians is the caress she bestows on the baby of the humblest mother that crosses her path.

UNEARTH DEN OF SNAKES.

French Workmen Find Nest of Reptiles and Kill Over Four Hundred of Them.

A remarkable find of snakes has been made by a contractor whose men are engaged in repairing some canal gates near Moulins, France.

On lifting his coat from the ground a serpent dropped from it and slid away under a large stone. He called to his men, who raised the stone, and discovered no fewer than 23 adders, which were immediately killed.

The workmen then began to demolish part of the bank, with the result that in the course of the afternoon they discovered and killed no less than 406 venomous snakes and vipers —the smallest of which was ten inches long—within a space of 20 yards. Over 160 snakes' eggs were also found; but, mindful of the fact that the finder was entitled to a premium of three pence a snake, the artful workmen hatched out the eggs instead of destroying them. Altogether, they received seven or eight pounds for the dead reptiles.

Long Pull.

A European scientist predicts that in about a million years hence the human race will be legless. Pulled off, doubtless, says the Atlanta Constitution.

HEAVY WAR EXPENDITURES

Russia's Bill in Present Conflict Not Unusual—Cost of the Crimean War.

Russia's weekly expenditure of £1,097,250 on the war with Japan is by no means extraordinary. Indeed, should she succeed in keeping down to this figure throughout the war she will be fortunate, writes a London correspondent.

The English war in South Africa, the bill of which totaled the sum of £211,948,000, worked out £1,500,000 a week. The total cost of the Crimean war was about £313,000,000. Of this Russia paid £142,000,000, France £93,000,000 and Great Britain £78,000,000, the weekly expenditure for the three countries being, Russia £1,400,000, France £900,000, and Great Britain £700,000.

America's successful struggle for independence cost the mother country £121,000,000, or just under £1,600,000 week. France, however, has had to foot the heaviest weekly war bill on record, the total cost of her terrible conflict with Germany being £316,000,000, or over £7,000,000 a week.

The Napoleonic wars which ended at Waterloo were comparatively cheap for France, seeing that the total bill only amounted to £255,000,000, while that of Great Britain, including the financing of many little powers in their struggle against the emperor, amounted to £831,000,000.

HAS GRANT'S CIGAR CASE.

Relic of the Great General Preserved by His War-Time Aid—Will Present It to Museum.

Private Harmon Brown, of Cincinnati, one time military secretary to Gen. Grant, has in his possession a cigar and a cigar case which Gen Grant carried over 40 years ago. A package arrived at the general's headquarters one day, and Brown opened it in the presence of Grant. In the top of the package was a box of choice cigars, and with it was a fine cigar case.

Grant looked at both for a second, and then said, with a smile: "Fill it, Brown." His military secretary filled the case with cigars from the box and handed them to the general. He started to put the case in his pocket, and found his own already there. Extracting the old case, which still contained one cigar, Grant handed them to his secretary, and said: "Take the case and have a smoke."

Brown took them, but instead of smoking the cigar carefully preserved both. He has them now at his home in Cincinnati. As soon as the new museum in Cincinnati is completed he intends to present the cigar and the case to it for safekeeping.

'PHONE TRANSMITS FACES.

Invention Said to Enable Persons Using Wire to See Each Other Is Given Crucial Test.

A telephone arrangement by which a person speaking may also see the face of the person at the other end of the line has been invented by J. B. Fowler of Portland, Ore.

Some time ago Mr. Fowler conceived the idea which, followed out, resulted in an apparatus which he exhibited recently for the first time. How far it will be possible to see the faces over the wire is yet to be demonstrated.

To the observer appears an apparatus much resembling the front end of a large camera. There is also a telephonic transmitter. To see over the wire one puts his eye to the tube which corresponds to the lens of a camera.

Miss Lillian Fowler went to the other end of the wire, twenty-five feet away in another room, and where any reflection by mirrors was out of the question, and her face showed up as distinct and clear as in a miniature painting. As she spoke her lips were seen to move. The observer was in darkness, that he might see the more clearly.

DIVINE CAN'T SELL BIBLES.

Mayor of New Sharon, Iowa, Insists That Clergyman Must First Have a License.

New Sharon, Ia., is in the midst of strenuous warfare as a result of the arrest of Rev. M. J. O'Toole, its foremost clergyman, upon an order of the mayor for violating a city ordinance by selling Bibles without a license. As he has no place of business, the mayor, strictly interpreting the law, construes the minister to be a peddler.

The trouble originated over two evangelists whom the mayor stopped from selling Bibles. Rev. Mr. O'Toole took the mayor to task and was told what to expect if he indulged in a similar misdemeanor.

The preacher had his fighting clothes on, and said he would sell Bibles and fear God regardless of all the mayors in christendom. It precipitated the clash, and every man, woman and child in the community has taken sides in the matter. Bitter feeling prevails.

New Train-Running Record.

The Paris-Lyons-Mediterranean Railway company will start on November 1 an extra rapid day train, which will cover the 670 miles between Paris and Nice in 12 hours and 34 minutes. The company maintains that such a long distance at such a high and continuous average rate of speed has never been accomplished in any country. At present the record is held by the Twentieth Century limited, between New York and Chicago, which covers the distance of 1,000 miles in 20 hours.

Of Some Use.

After all, a hermit may have his uses. One in Oklahoma recently saved several wolves from starvation.

-Hair Restorer

All who are desirous of having a beautiful suit of hair, or if your hair is falling out, you should get a bottle of Hairoline, better known as the Renowned Hair Restorer Oriental Complexion Cre m ao cures all skin diseases and makes the skin like velvet. Price, 25c to 75c per bottle.

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Proprietor.

NUBBINS OF NONSENSE.

Opportunity is a knocker; it knocks once at every man's door.—Houston (Tex.) Post.

Sooner or later the patient taxpayer is called upon to foot the bills.—Chicago Record-Herald.

It is because a man doesn't know a woman that he asks her to marry him. —Chicago Daily News.

The man who invented mirrors deserves a— But the chances are that the inventor of mirrors was a woman.—Chicago Tribune.

Being rich is a relative term, after all. A boy with a dime is sometimes richer than a man with a million dollars.—Somerville Journal.

In the interest of accuracy and at the risk of being voted ungallant, we desire to state that it is not always proper to refer to the end seat hog as "him."—Washington Post.

The hero in a magazine story is made to say that he admires the freckles on the nose of the heroine. It requires little mental effort to imagine a sequel to the story, telling how he had to buy freckle lotions for her.—Chicago Tribune.

APHORISTIC ADDENDA.

No degree of temptation justifies any degree of sin.—N. P. Willis.

Truthfulness is at the foundation of all personal excellence.—Samuel Smiles.

There is no benefit so small, that a good man will not magnify it.—Seneca.

Manners carry the world for a moment, character for all time.—A. Bronson Alcott.

To have what we want is riches, but to be able to do without is power.—Macdonald.

Perfect valor is to do without witnesses what one would do before all the world.—Rochefoucauld.

It is better to suffer wrong than to do it, and happier to be sometimes cheated than not to trust.—Johnson.

Man never fastened one end of a chain around the neck of his brother that God did not fasten the other end round the neck of the oppressor.—Lamartine.

SCHOOL SUBJECTS.

Chin Yung Yen has won a fellowship at Columbia university. No other Chinaman has achieved this honor.

Washington Duke and his two sons, James B. and B. N., have given a total of $900,000 to Trinity college, Durham, N. C.

English is in the future to be an optional subject in all public schools in Saxony, on the ground that it is "the most widely-used civilized language in the world."

The average wage of a male schoolteacher in the United States is about $450 per year. The average salary of a woman teacher in the United States is about $350 per year.

ODD ORNAMENTS.

Gold, silver and copper are all used for jewelry in these days, and the metals are studded with pearls, garnets, turquoises, topaz and amethysts.

Gold set with pale green chrysoprase is charming.

Odd ornaments are made of silver set with opals.

A big buckle of hammered silver has in its center a plaque of peacock blue enamel.

A pretty pendant is of hammered silver on a piece of pearl shell, set with turquoises and baroque pearls.

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Another great advantage is that the barrels are bored and rifled (but not chambered) exactly the same as the regular .32-40 Marlin, one turn in 16 inches. This makes the use of black powder and lead bullets as satisfactory and convenient as in a regular black powder rifle.

This size is the first high-pressure arm developed in this country for a caliber larger than .30, and the first to use a slow enough twist to give best results with black powder ammunition.

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The Great Danger.

Benjamin D. Brown, of Philadelphia, and 72 years of age, married Mrs. Elvina King, aged 65, because he "liked her cooking." Now if he can keep her from desiring to be in fashion by hiring somebody else to do the cooking, remarks the Chicago Record-Herald, his declining years may be filled with real happiness.

Advice for Men.

"If you don't want to tire yourself when you go up a stairway," says a physical instructor, "go up backward. That brings into play the same set of muscles you use in going downstairs, and with a little practice you can do it easily." This advice, we assume, is addressed particularly to men.

Still in Fashion.

Six hundred years ago on the 20th of July was born Francesco Petrarch, the world's greatest love poet. And love is just as much in fashion as it was the first time he ever wrote a line to Laura.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Wm. Moreland, Holtmans old stand, shoe dealer, 491 Pennsylvania avenue, northwest, has just received a large order of boots and shoes direct from the factory, as fine and durable as ever was placed on a shoe counter in this city, that is being sold almost at the purchaser's own price. The evening dress walking shoe is a thing of beauty, and for good old-time service can't be beaten anywhere for the money. Then there is the famous double sole water proof working shoe that will stand all kinds of weather without a break or leak, is being sold at cost. No such bargains can be found in any shoe store in this city. Then there is the all-calf dancing Oxford style selling at three fifty everywhere except at 491 Pennsylvania avenue. The pleasure is yours. Just ask for what you want.

MR. MACFARLAND RETURNED.

Commissioner H. B. F. Macfarland and wife, who have been on a vacation in the East for a month, have returned to the city. These two distinguished citizens have had a most delightful trip.

JUSTICE O'NEAL.

Justice Lewis I. O'Neal is in Connecticut having a quiet vacation. He is in need of rest because he has been faithful in his work.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The National Negro Baptist Preachers' Union of Washington and Vicinity meets every Monday at Cadets' Armory, 708 O Street northwest, at 1.30 P. M.

Come On Come All

$2,000.00 Rally $2,000.00 Rally

At The Union Gospel Meeting

Sunday, Oct. 2, Monday, Oct. 3, 16

At Cadets' Armory.

Programme of Preaching:

Sunday, Oct. 2d, 11 a.m.—Rev. A. H Strother, Pres. of Washington Union Baptist Association. 3 p m. Rev. J. F. Curtis, pastor of Mt. Calvary Baptist Church. 7:30 p.m. The Great Evangelist REV. S. P. W. DREW, D.D. Subject, "The Flying Angel."

Tuesday, October 4th, 8 p.m. Rev. Logan Johnson, B. A., Pastor Trinity A.M.E. Zion Church, Mt. Pleasant.

Thursday, Oct. 6th, 8 p.m. Rev. J. W. P. Leewood, D.D., pastor of Miles Memorial Colored M.E. Church.

Sunday, Oct. 9th, 11 a.m. Rev. C.H. Turner, 3 p.m, Rev. Lewis Edmond, pastor of St. Marks Baptist Church. 7:30 p.m. Rev. S. P. W. Drew, D. D.; Subject "The Woman Clothed with the Sun."

All persons holding gleaners will please report them Sunday Oct. 2d.

NOTICE.

An appeal is made to all christians and well wishers of the cause of Christ and it is sincerely hoped they may indorse this movement with their presence and means accordingly as God has blessed them. An urgent request is to all who can give from one dollar and upwards, will please contribute to this most worthy cause.

The great Union Revival will open Tuesday October 11th at 8 p.m., under the auspices of the National Evangelistical Union and the National Negro Baptist Preachers' Union of Washington and vicinity.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Cheap excursions to the St. Louis World's Fair every Wednesday in August September and October. Only $17.00 round trip from Washington. Tickets will be good going in coaches only on specified trains. Returning, tickets will be good in coaches only on all regular trains, leaving St. Louis not later than ten days, including date of sale. Call on ticket agent for time of train and full information.

SUMMER TOURIST RATES, VIA

Baltimore and Ohio R.R., to the Jersey Sea shore resorts, the Adirondack Mountains, Northern New York New England and the Pittsburgh Allegheny Monntain resorts. For tickets and full information, call at offices Baltimore & Ohio R.R., 707 15th st. corner New York ave., N.W. and 619 Penna. ave.

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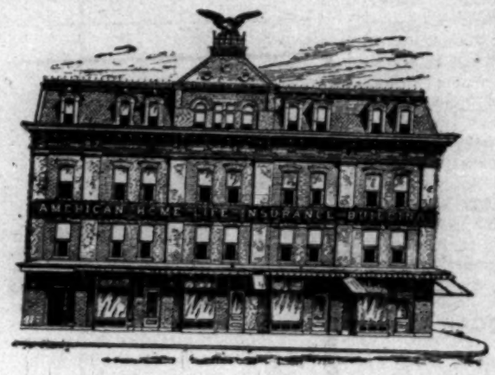

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REVEALED IN DREAM

MOTION MACHINE SEEN IN A VISION.

Promises to Upset Laws of Gravitation When Device Is Completed — Claims It Will Furnish Power Without Fuel.

B. O. Doerr of Grand Rapids, Mich., says he was shown a vision one night in June, 1901, and now, after three years of planning and drawing, he promises to upset all the laws of gravitation. And, besides shattering the fundamental rules of the universe, Mr. Doerr, out of an ingenious arrangement of wheels and cogs and ratchets and weights, is to derive not only perpetual motion, but to furnish power sufficient to prove of commercial value.

Power for factories; to run furniture making machinery, grind grain, pump water, furnish light and power, and print newspapers—all this he promises to do without burning a pound of coal or other fuel. Steam cylinders and electric motors are to be superseded by the gravitating force of great weights, a force as free as the air we breathe. Thus far Mr. Doerr has manufactured no working model. He has drawings for the machine and promises it will work. Out of the original power exerted by a series of falling weights he promises to deliver at the driving pulleys of the machine 43 per cent.

On the night of June 9, 1901, Mr. Doerr saw a vision, he says. It was a great machine whose driving belt was furnishing power for an immense factory. He awakened after a few minutes and immediately made a rough sketch of what he had seen. That night he evolved the basic scheme for this machine which only awaits the backing of some man of finance to startle the world.

As Mr. Doerr proceeded with his plans he was treated to other visions of the machine at work, he says, each aiding him in working out small details. Now he has complete drawings and blue prints of the wonderful machine, which he guards as he would his life. No one may see more than one or two of the drawings until he has furnished a bond to protect the inventor in case he fails to finance the proposition. The idea is so simple, according to Mr. Doerr, that any person of ordinary intelligence and with an eye for mechanics could not fail to grasp the principle upon which the machine is to work. For this reason he feels obliged to keep his drawings carefully concealed.

The principle of the machine is simple. Whether the trained mechanical engineer could pick flaws in the theory or its proposed operation remains to be seen, since no man of ability has been given the barest glimpse of the plans. The machine, briefly, consists of three wheels. Their rims are so constructed as to retain the immense spherical weights from which the machine gets its power. These weights run out of a magazine at the top of the machine and engage the upper part of the driving wheels. Its weight causes the wheel to revolve, on the same principle as an overshot water wheel. The ball then engages the second wheel and the third before it rolls back to an elevating device, which carries it back to the magazine at the top. A balance wheel is provided and Mr. Doerr claims his machine will develop power enough by the descent of the balls or weights to work the elevating mechanism, overcome friction, and still deliver the 48 per cent of original force exerted by the gravitating weights. This is Mr. Doerr's machine in theory. Whether it will ever be demonstrated in practice hinges principally upon the forthcoming of finances. Without cash this great secret may ever remain hidden in the private locker of its inventor.

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Statistics from Five Leading Industries for Year of 1903, Show Output of 182,656,843 Tons.

The bureau of industrial statistics has completed its annual report for 1903 The five leading industries of Pennsylvania, iron and steel, pig iron, anthracite coal, bituminous coal and tin plate, are summarized as follows: Total production in tons, 182,656,843; number of workmen employed, 435,774; aggregate wages paid to workmen, $241,677,718; market value of production, $774,963,777.

The report states that notwithstanding the loss of many plants on account of removal from the state, going out of business and failures, the returns from the 734 plants reporting to the bureau show that the year 1903 was a prosperous one. The total market value of the 16,567,013 gross tons of iron and steel produced during the year was $458,097,248.

The total number of miners employed in the production of anthracite coal was 159,985. The total earnings received by the anthracite wage workers amounted to $78,391,632. In the anthracite and bituminous coal fields the total tonnage amounted to 165,708,954 tons. The market value at the mines amounted to $283,089,936, and the earnings of the 317,940 people employed were $157,250,120. In 1903 the capital invested in the tin plate industry of Pennsylvania was $7,942,754. The average number of persons employed in this industry during the year was 8,261. Their earnings amounted to $5,688,188, and the total production of tin and terne plate 554,234,702 pounds.

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